

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.68

July 18, 1913, Temperature a.m. 70, p.m. 87; Humidity...87, 75.

(ESTABLISHED 1831.)
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July 18, 1912, Temperature a.m. 80, p.m. 89, Humidity...91, 64

9149 晚六十月六年丑癸

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1913.

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TELEGRAMS.

HOME RACING.

ECLIPSE STAKES RESULT.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received July 19.
The Eclipse Stakes, run at Sandown over a distance of a mile and a quarter, resulted as follows:—

Tracery (Whalley)... 1.
Louvain (Saxby)... 2.
Bachelor's Wedding (Donoghue)... 3.
Seven started; won by four lengths, one length separating second and third. Bachelor's Wedding made the running until close home, when Tracery came to the front and won easily.
The betting:—2 to 1 on Tracery; 6 to 1 against Louvain; and 100 to 6 against Bachelor's Wedding.
Maher rode Roseworthy, and Lorenzo did not start.

SMALLPOX AT SYDNEY.

STILL SPREADING.

London, Received July 19.
Reuter's correspondent at Sydney states that smallpox is still spreading and the Government has decided to pass legislation making vaccination compulsory. Two hundred and twenty six persons are in quarantine. Trade, particularly shipping, is seriously affected. One case has been notified at Melbourne.

FELIX DIAZ.

A CLEVER MOVE.

London, Received July 19.
Reuter's correspondent at Mexico states that President Huerta has appointed Felix Diaz as special ambassador to Japan to present thanks for Japanese participation in the exhibition of 1910. Diaz leaves immediately. The appointment procures the temporary elimination of Diaz from politics.

SEALERS ROBBED.

ALLEGED JAPANESE OUTRAGE.

London, Received July 19.
Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg states that 105 Japanese landed on Karwinski Island and, having seized a quantity of valuable furs belonging to the villagers of Karuga, sailed off with the booty.

BISLEY.

THE ELCHO SHIELD.

London, Received July 19.
Scotland won the Elcho Shield at Bisley, the scores being:—
Scotland 1,732.
England 1,722.
Ireland 1,689.

LAWN TENNIS.

DAVIS CUP FINAL.

London, Received July 19.
In the Davis Cup final, played at Wimbledon, Williams, America, beat Schwengers, Canada, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4, and McLoughlin, America, beat Powell, Canada, 10-8, 6-1, 6-4.

TELEGRAMS.

BALKAN AFFAIRS.

ROUMANIAN ADVANCE.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received July 18.
The Roumanians have reached Plevna and Mezurn, the latter place being only 31 miles from Sofia.
It is stated in Bucharest that King Ferdinand has wired to King Charles asking for the terms of peace. King Charles replied that he fervently wished amity to be restored, and suggested that a preliminary peace should be concluded by all the Powers concerned.
There is a feeling in Vienna that a definite settlement of the differences between the Balkan States is imminent.

The Situation.
London, Received July 19.
Reuter's correspondent at Salonika states it is declared there that no Greco-Roumanian Alliance exists, but there is a complete military understanding between Serbia, Greece and Roumania. No armistice will be accepted; only definitive peace terms will be imposed by the victors which will be signed at Sofia. The conditions will aim at establishing numerical equilibrium in the Balkans.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the Secretary to the Legation in Athens and a French officer have been ordered to Serres, Denizlihar and Kavalla to enquire into the alleged Bulgarian massacre.

Coalition Cabinet.
Later.
Reuter's correspondent at Sofia states that M. Radoslawoff has formed a coalition Cabinet.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

SCOTTISH LIBERALS' DEMAND.

London, Received July 19.
A deputation of Scottish Bishops and Town Councillors called on Mr. Asquith to urge the enfranchisement of women and the repeal of the "Cat and Mouse" Act.
The Premier refused an interview, whereupon the deputation, the great majority of which were Liberals, held an indignation meeting in Downing Street.
One speaker declared that the Premier's attitude would mean the loss of every Liberal seat in Scotland.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.
20th July, 1913. 9th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion (8.15 a.m.). Matins (11 a.m.). (Full Choir.) Responses, Ferial. Venite: Turner. Psalms: of the 20th morning; (II) Te Deum: Dykes in F. Jubilate: Onseley in G. Anthem: "For a small moment" Stainer. Holy Communion (11.45 a.m.). Kyrie: Stainer in E flat. Hymns: 184, 314, N.B.—Psalm 102 verses 1, 12, 15, 21, 25, 28, in unison. 103 verses 1, 8, 17, 19, 21, 22, in unison. Hymn 184 verses 1, 3, in unison. Evensong (6.45 p.m.). Responses: Ferial. Psalms: of the 20th evening (II). Magnificat: Goss (27th evening). Nine Dimittis: Parcell (27th evening). Hymns: 219, 178, 22.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.
9th Sunday after Trinity 20th July 1913. Matins: Responses, Ferial. Venite, Turner. Psalms, Wesley. Easter: Te Deum, Hayes, Russell. Stainer. Benedictus, Troutbeck. Hymns, 271, 289, 228. Kyrie, Dryer. Evensong, Hymn, 210. Responses, Ferial, Psalms, Alter-nature Chants, Magnificat, Barn-ley. Nine Dimittis, Monk Hymns, 574, 19, 277. Vesper Hymn.
Union Church, Kennedy Road.
Morning Service at 11 a.m. Even-ing Service at 6 p.m. Prescher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NAVAL SPEECH.

TRIBUTES TO MR CHURCHILL.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received July 18.

While there are criticisms on both sides of the shipbuilding programme, the papers are unanimous in paying a tribute to Mr. Churchill's lucid and convincing explanation and arguments in favour of oil fuel, and his energy and foresight at the Admiralty.

They dwell on the momentous revolution involved by the passing of coal, and suggest that the British Empire ought to be thoroughly surveyed with a view to earmarking the sources of oil supply for the Admiralty.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

V.R.C. CHARGES.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—As the subject of charges at the V.R.C. has been raised, I should like to say a few words about the admission of soldiers to witness water polo. In the Club competition there are only two teams that are not military, the Club themselves and the B.O.C., and one of the conditions of entrance is that the matches be played in the Club bath. Thus it is impossible for a soldier to see his side playing without paying for it. The Club, I suppose, are at liberty to do what they like with their own; but soldiers are not rich men, and, as they provide most of the sport, it seems rather hard they should also have to pay for seeing it.

Yours etc.,

MILES.

Hongkong, June 19, 1913.

STREET NOISES.

Coolie Gets a Sharp Lesson.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" has often complained of the street noises which are common in certain parts of the Colony, and it now appears that the hospital authorities at West Point have also complained of the noise caused by coolies outside the installation. Inspector Dymond told off certain constables to pay attention to this annoyance, and yesterday an Indian constable had reason to call upon one coolie to be quiet. The officer's request was met with abuse in which most filthy language was used. The man was arrested and at the Police Court, this morning, Mr. Hazeland fined him \$15 or in default a month.

A ROGUE AND VAGABOND.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. Hazeland, a Chinese was charged with being a rogue and a vagabond. Inspector Mr. Hardy said the man had no occupation and no money. He was found on the verandah of No. 6, Morrison Hill Road, about 2.30 this morning.

Defendant said he had been despoiled from Canton.

His Worship sentenced the defendant to two months imprisonment with hard labour and recommended him for banishment.

A MEAN THIEF.

A poor hawk returning after a bad day's work was robbed of his takings by a young Chinese. The man called out and, after a chase, the thief was captured. At the Police Court, this morning, the circumstances of the case were explained by Inspector Dymond, and Mr. Hazeland sentenced the defendant to two months imprisonment and four hours stocks, saying that the theft was a very mean one.

TELEGRAMS.

TROPICAL DISEASES.

A MAGNIFICENT GIFT.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received July 18.

The American Ambassador to London, who was the guest at the Anglo-Saxon Club dinner, announced that a wealthy American had given \$20,000,000, the interest of which, \$1,000,000 annually, would be devoted for some time to combating tropical diseases by an International Health Commission.

MONGOLIAN UNREST.

Effect on Shansi Traders.

Fenchowfu, Shansi, June 25.—A good deal of anxiety has been evident (writes a "North China Daily News" correspondent) on account of the Mongol operations along the northern border of the province, particularly in the Pao-tou and Kweihsueh region. This trouble with Mongolia comes all the nearer home to the people of this district because many of them have been in business in Mongolia. Shansi men have always had a large share in the business of that country, and now many of them are completely ruined and destitution stares them in the face. Some two hundred men from this district returned in a body on foot from Mongolia not long ago. All they could save from the ruin of their shops and places of business was what they were able to carry with them. Now the danger exists on the borders of the province itself. The Mongol population in the northern section of the province is by no means a small one, it being large enough to form within itself one of the voting districts of the Mongols. It is now feared that the depredations of the Mongols will be extended to this province.

There is a good deal of dissatisfaction expressed in some quarters at the inability of Parliament to come to any agreement within itself and at its impotence in handling the affairs of the country. The feeling here is that if Parliament could get to work it might bring about some settlement of the Mongolian troubles and save the people from further losses.

A year ago the fields of this district were beautiful with the flower of the poppy, again planted during the period of weakness in the Central Government. This year not a flower is to be seen. Some seed was planted early in the spring, but it was uprooted as soon as it appeared. This year for the first time absolute prohibition has been carried out in the mountain district. Previously, it was grown in hidden valleys, a bribe sufficing to cover it if discovered, but this year no such corners of poppy can be found. There is still some attempt at smuggling opium across from Shensi, but the past few months have seen the practical stopping of that. This was not entirely due to the Government. Bands of opium smokers gathered along the trails where the smugglers pass through isolated mountain districts, and intercepted any animal trains which looked as if they might have opium. There seems to be no care where any other article has been stolen by these bands, but all opium was taken. These men realized that they could do this with impunity for no smuggler would dare to inform authorities of his loss. There seems to be no care where any other article has been stolen by these bands, but all opium was taken. These men realized that they could do this with impunity for no smuggler would dare to inform authorities of his loss.

"Tyranny."
To our mind, Mr. Bowley's fears, and those of our other correspondents, as to "tyranny" at the hands of the future Registrar are a little beside the point. The tyranny of half a dozen men is even worse than that of a single individual; and we see no more danger of undue interference from one man than from a whole advisory or controlling board, the more so that the "so many men, so many minds" principle is as often harmful as it is beneficial. Moreover it is easier to find one competent ruler than many. By all means, then, let the Government try the experiment of a Registrar; all that we ask (and as the mouthpiece of a tolerably large section of the Hongkong public, have a right to demand) is that the utmost care be taken in the appointment of such an official.

TELEGRAMS.

THE MANŒUVRES.

MILITARY INTEREST.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received July 18.

Colonel Seely and Sir John French will be the guests of Mr. Churchill on the Enchantress during the week of the Naval manœuvres.
A number of Army officers will act as observers aboard the warships.

THE EDUCATION ORDINANCE.

The Question of a Registrar.

In opening his remarks on the proposed new Education Ordinance in the Legislative Council on Thursday, the Attorney General said: "Since I have been here I have seen it stated in the Press that the Government ought to take in hand the education of the Colony; it ought to take it in hand seriously and deal with it properly. This Bill is a step in that direction. It does not profess or propose to be efficient in any way, but it is something."

After the "Telegraph's" prolonged and systematic attack on the Government's neglect of so important a department as the educational, it is gratifying to find it publicly acknowledged that the Press has been instrumental in fastening general attention on this point. We notice too, that the Hon. Attorney General's admission that the Bill "does not profess or propose to be efficient" confirms the surmise in our special article of last Saturday that the proposals are to be regarded only as preliminary.

Criticism.
Since the introduction of the Bill we have received various letters from our readers, more or less condemnatory of the suggested appointment of a school Registrar. If the Ordinance as outlined on Thursday by Mr. Bucknill be carefully read, it will be seen, however, that our correspondents have been perhaps a thought hasty in seizing upon one particular item. Candidly we think that the Hon. member has met many of the objections that might possibly be raised to the Bill as it stands, and is capable of meeting more; and the only point on which we make bold to disagree with him is in his apparent confidence that a suitable man would necessarily be chosen as Registrar. We all know well enough that "it would be worse than folly to appoint a person not qualified to undertake these arduous duties"; but those who know anything of the history of Government in Hongkong may be unready to accept this as any assurance that an unqualified person will not be appointed; for since Hongkong has been a British Colony many a man has filled Government posts for which his abilities did not qualify him.

"Tyranny."
To our mind, Mr. Bowley's fears, and those of our other correspondents, as to "tyranny" at the hands of the future Registrar are a little beside the point. The tyranny of half a dozen men is even worse than that of a single individual; and we see no more danger of undue interference from one man than from a whole advisory or controlling board, the more so that the "so many men, so many minds" principle is as often harmful as it is beneficial. Moreover it is easier to find one competent ruler than many. By all means, then, let the Government try the experiment of a Registrar; all that we ask (and as the mouthpiece of a tolerably large section of the Hongkong public, have a right to demand) is that the utmost care be taken in the appointment of such an official.

TELEGRAMS.

MOROCCAN UNREST.

SPANISH COLONIAL ARMY.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, Received July 19.

Reuter's correspondent at Madrid states that a Royal Decree has been issued establishing a Colonial Army of paid volunteers for service in Morocco.

The Registrar.

Only a man of wide education, who has a thoroughly practical knowledge of school matters, both primary and secondary, should be eligible, and such a man will, we fear, not be easy to find. Even in England, since the new Education Bill, much difficulty has been experienced in procuring the right man to serve as inspectors of schools; for the ex-elementary teacher, is usually out of sympathy with the traditions and aims of the socially better-class schools, while the man whose teaching experience has been confined to a secondary or a public school has generally only a theoretical knowledge of the codes, grants, regulations, requirements etc., that appear to make up the everyday life of the Government schools. So far as we can see, the man who is to undertake such a post as the new Registrarship should hail rather from the Scottish than the English Education Department, for whereas Scotland has had ample experience of the secondary schools' being under Government supervision, England has had next to none.

Next, with regard to the 550 vernacular schools. Indisputably His Excellency the Governor made some strong points on the subject of advisory councils where these schools are concerned. As he remarked, if the F.M.S. can do without such councils, so can we. We presume, however, that the Governor would expect the Registrar to be guided, to some extent, by the opinion of educated Chinese when handling so difficult a matter.

Private Schools.

But we hope to hear that whatever difficulty lies in this direction will be abolished forever by the summary sweeping away of the great majority of such schools. If the private school for "young gentlemen" in England has been proved to be a curse morally and educationally to the nation, how much greater a danger lies in the continued existence of unknown and unregistered places—disguised by the title of school—in this Colony; places that may easily be, and too often are, carried on by ignorant Chinese solely for gain, and are as likely as not to be the homes of all manner of sedition? It is quite easy to accommodate all the Chinese boys who have a thirst for learning within the walls of a few large schools erected and controlled by Government; and there would be an end of the matter.

British Boys First.

But all this talk of Chinese schools is apt to blind many of us to the fact that, since this is a British Colony, British boys have the first right to be considered. At the risk of seeming tedious we are bound to re-ur to this matter, for so little has been done in the past where it is concerned, and little enough seems to be under consideration even at the present moment. America has but owned Manila for somewhere about twelve years; yet the United States resident there need not necessarily send his boys home to be educated, for suitable provision has been made for the white man's son. When is Hongkong going to copy the Philippines in this respect?

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Tracery won the Eclipse Stakes.
Shanghai has declared its independence.

Scotland has won the Elcho Shield at Bisley.

There is a serious outbreak of small-pox at Fydney.

There is a serious outbreak of small-pox at Fydney.

America beat Canada in the singles of the Davis Cup final at Wimbledon.

Spain has established a Colonial Army of paid volunteers for service in Morocco.

It is stated that the Northern General's Secretary at Kiangtore up the British Consul's card.

A party of Japanese landed at Karwinski Island and seized a quantity of most valuable furs belonging to the villagers.

Felix Diaz has been appointed Special Ambassador to Japan to return thanks for Japan's participation in the Exhibition of 1910.

The Prime Minister refused to see a deputation of Scottish bailies and two councillors to urge the enfranchisement of women.

A wealthy American has given \$20,000,000, the interest on which will be devoted for some time to combating tropical diseases.

Yesterday two Chinese warships venturing from Woe-sung were brought to standstill by shots from the fort.

LOCAL.

Messrs Wright and Hornby's share report appears elsewhere.

An article dealing with the Education Ordinance appears on Page 1.

Hongkong Twenty-five Years Ago appears to-day under the heading "1888."

The first part of a short story entitled "Peggy Goes Hunting" appears on Page 3.

The new Commander of the Portuguese cruiser Adamastor has arrived and made official calls.

A special descriptive and reflective article on the soldiers' graves at Stanley appears on Page 4.

Interesting Wedding.

The marriage is taking place at St. Lawrence's Church, Oxhill, Warwickshire, to-day, of Miss Hilda Gertrude Mallard Ols-k, daughter of Dr and Mrs Francis Clark, to Mr. Hugh B. Leyard Dowbiggin.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Promenade Concert.

Botanical Gardens—9.30 p.m.

Saturday July 28.

Hongkong Cricket Club Con-cert.

V.R.C. Aquatics—7 p.m.

Notices

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Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [13]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

Notices

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Panama and What it Means, by J. Foster Fraser \$2.75
The "Daily Mail" Chart of the Panama Canal 80 cents
Social Environment and Moral Progress, by
Alfred Russel Wallace \$2.75
History of the Jews in China, by S. M. Perlmann \$1.60
The Encyclopedia of the Kennel, by Vera Shaw, Illust. \$4.00
The Truth of Christianity, by Lt.-Col. W. H. Turton, D.S.O. \$2.00
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condemned, however, in a caustic
article from the pen of the Rev.
Henry Woods, of the Society of
Jesus. Writing in "America," a
Catholic weekly, published in
New York, he says:—The exercise
by the Catholic Church of its
rights in putting matrimonial
impediments is a favourite theme
with Protestant ministers. They
disagree on almost every point
of positive doctrine, but they are
always ready to unite in an attack
on Roman tyranny. The NeTomere
agitation, apparently on the wane,
showed this. Episcopalians bish-
ops on both sides of the Atlantic,
High, Low, and Broad clergy,
Methodists, Presbyterians, and
Baptists, all spoke the same word
with equal passion. Did we not
know that inconsistency is an
essential quality of Protestantism,
we should be surprised at seeing
it engaged at the present
moment in doing what a few
months ago it was denouncing so
vigorously in the Church, the
more so as, out-Heroding Herod,
ministers are attempting on
their own responsibility, what in
the Catholic Church is the exclu-
sive function of its supreme
authority.

South China Morning Post.

Government Goes Into Business.

If we could allow our imagina-
tions to soar to the aspiration of
a golf course open to the general
public and maintained by the
public purse—or even if we had
such a course as they have in
Donagel, "which is laid out by
the railway company for the pur-
pose of increasing its receipts"—
then the Governor's dreams might
be realised. There are many ex-
plorers in Hongkong who cannot
afford the luxury of membership
of the Club. There are also many
who would learn the game but
are so afraid of the criticism
of those of "superior intelligence"
that they leave it alone. If the
course to be created were to be a
public one "everybody would be
doing it" regardless of the
cost of the railway journey or the
criticism of local experts. We
wonder His Excellency did not
exploit his undoubted gift of the
business quality for the benefit
of the general body of the rate-
payers. The Tramway Company
has shown what can be done in
the way of providing public
bathing facilities and its enter-
prise. There is the book the
Government should have taken
its leaf from.

Daily Press.

America and Japan.

Suspicion as to the sincerity
of the Federal Government has
been further excited by the grad-
ual change of opinion which
appears to be going on in the
Eastern States, where support of
the Japanese view is languishing,
and by the statements of Admiral
Mahan and others, who support
the Californian action on racial
grounds, regardless of whether or
not such action is an infring-
ment of international obligations.
That Japan will consent to be
treated like China is improb-
able, if not absolutely
impossible. Not as the
representative of Asia, but as an
independent Power, she will feel
bound, sooner or later, to vindicate
her claim for treatment on a
level with the nationals of other
Powers. The time may not yet
have arrived for taking action; it
is even possible that some com-
promise may be effected which
will tide over the present crisis,
although Japan will be chary of
accepting further agreements in
view of her past experience. But
it is certain that unless the United
States changes her policy in
regard to Japan she will have to
suffer the consequences.

For a good solid meal a la
Carte or Table D'Hôte with
Wines & Liqueurs of the Best
ALEXANDRA CAFE

SHORT STORY.

PIGGY GOES HUNTING.

A NEW PEGGY STORY, BY MARAVENE KENNEDY THOMPSON.

Husband and wife looked at each other with narrowing eyes—the measuring glance of husband and wife from time immemorial, each trying to gauge the vulnerability of the other. The man stood by the screen door of the verandah, his hand resting on the knob, his face turned sideways to view the challenging eyes raised saucily to his. The owner rocked herself easily meanwhile. It was rather an ominous rocking, so steady it was and serene, although no doubt pervaded its propelling force. Unconsciously the man's shoulders squared.

"I won't agree to that proposition, Peggy, so no use talking any more about it. And you yourself don't want to kick Letty out, for that's what it would really amount to."

"Kick Letty out" dimpled Peggy. "I should say not." Edwin Trowbridge laughed. The thought of Letty—weight—a hundred and seventy, muscular as himself—being kicked out by little Peggy was a mirthful one. But he returned to the serious side of the matter.

"I'd do most anything you ask quicker 'n this. Letty was here fore I was born. The first thing I have any remembrance of was her throwing me up in the air and catching me, and—by George spanked me too, when I needed it."

"That was better'n throwing you up in the air?" cried Peggy. "Don't either seem to have stunted my growth," he chuckled. "No"—answering here beseeching gaze. "You've struck a cropper this time. I won't hurt Letty, and that's all there is to it. She hasn't any folk of her own, or any home but ours."

"But you said once you'd set her up with a place of her own if ever she left you. You did, Ed; I heard you."

"Sure—if she let us of her own accord. But that's a different matter from kicking her out."

"Kicking her out! Don't talk that way, Ed. You know I wouldn't hurt Letty, any more than you would. But we might keep an eye out for a middle-aged man to marry her."

He gave a searching look to see if she were in earnest, then threw back his head to laugh uproariously.

"By George, that's funny. Letty's lived in our family for twenty-seven years—since she was twenty—and she's never had a bean to my knowledge, and I remember ma's saying the same."

"But why?"

"That's easy. She's always been dead's a post. A man can't make love through a megaphone."

"He can look love, returned Peggy. "And Letty's real good to look at, even now. I'm sure there's some one for her, if we could find him."

"A Jack for a Jill—eh?"

"Yes," seriously. Then eagerly. "Why, of course, Ed, there must be someone for Letty. It's intended that a man and a woman should love and marry."

"Another good intention being used for underground pavement by the loose geese and ganders round here."

He turned his eyes to the unbroken sweep of grain before him, sun-kissed wheat, heavy with ripeness. Of course, it was only a joke about marrying Letty off. But there were other ways—

to nose one of them out. And she was surprisingly gifted in the art of getting rid of things—his things. She had accomplished wonders that were little short of miracles in that line in their short married life—much of which had amused him mightily. But to get rid of Letty, manifold household treasure, would not be cause for mirth. He had become habituated to Letty's orderly household regime.

"Hands off Letty," he gave notice laughingly, but with a warning note in his voice. "Letty isn't to be chucked out or thrown in as good measure to a second-hand man."

"You can't mean Bug Wheeler. He's looking for a wife. But he's for the hand man."

"You know what I mean all right. Letty stays right here. This is her home for life, same as yours. If you—"

"Ed! The eyes lifted to his held a wicked little gleam, and the lovely face was piquantly sparkling. "Is that a—dare? Sounds like it—might be."

"You know what it is, you little sinner," he returned with playful roughness.

"Yes, Ed, I know, she answered with a laugh. But under her light tone was an undercurrent strangely like restraint near to breaking.

Next day she sat on her mother's porch, seven miles distant—sat childishly on the steps, her face pressed sideways against her mother's knee.

"Ma, do you know somebody who might marry Letty?"

Mrs Patton stopped short with her mending.

"Peggy! Why—" Then she laughed, a big laugh that shook her pump person perceptibly. "You'll never lose Letty if you wait for that. Letty isn't the marrying kind. And whatever would you do without her? You could never find her equal, nor anything like it. Ed's mother trained her—and she was a Morton, and the Mortons pride themselves on their housekeeping more'n any folk I know. And, no use talkin', y'could never manage that big house's Letty does. When y' learn—"

"But I'll never learn with Letty there," came wistfully. "I, like Letty. No one could help it. She's as good's gold, and a wonderful housekeeper—so wonderful that I would never dare to put up my own ways and ideas against hers."

"But if her ways are good ways?" suggested her mother.

"I know, ma; but I want to be the head of my own house."

"Land o' living, darling, when y' have a woman like Letty take the brunt o' things, let her do it. I can't begin to tell you how thankful I was you married a rich man, and one who'd let y' take things easy, and I'm grateful 'n Letty for shoulderin' the burdens, if you aren't."

"There's worse things than shouldering burdens," said Peggy with a quaint lift to the brow—"and that's to be incapable of shouldering 'em. Folks who amount to something aren't afraid of responsibilities. I've done an awful lot of thinking lately. I find I'm a clever schemer at getting my own way, and that's 'bout all I am—so far. But it isn't all I could be. I could be a—fine woman, I think, if I had a chance to express my own ideas and plans every day just as they come to me. But I just can't with Letty there. She makes me feel incapable and young and silly. Perhaps I am—you never let me depend on myself for anything. Now I want to learn—I do, ma. I want to stand on my own feet, even if it's only to fall down, and get up, and fall again. Some day I'd not fall."

Her mother's hands reached out and stroked the soft hair.

(To be continued next Saturday.)

SHORT SERMON.

"There was a marriage in Cana of Galilee; and the Mother of Jesus was there. And Jesus also was invited, and His disciples, to the marriage.—St. John ii., 1-2.

Religion is no impersonal affair, is no commercial transaction across a Sunday counter. It is more than a church-going duty, more than a knee drill on a spiritual parade ground. It is chiefly, if not solely, the appropriation of Christ, bringing Him into our every-day life.

Said forth your pleading invitation to Him to enter more intimately into your workaday lives—domestic, social, commercial, or professional, as the case may be. Make our Lord the sharer of your joys and of your sorrows, of your hopes and your ventures, of your disappointments and your losses. Let Him be the chief guest in your house, and everywhere your one best friend. If He does not at once miraculously supply your material wants, if for the present He shall see fit to give you only strength and courage to bear your losses, anyhow, this in His name, I can promise you, that when life's feast, such as it is, shall be drawing to a close, and the jaded appetite be losing its relish for the things of time and sense, then, when the intoxicating wines of youth will be dried up in their sources, and the cup of pleasure shall be spilt—even then, when no one's help can avail, and you need Him most, He will more than supply your losses. He will fill the vessels of your heart overflowing with the tears of contrition, with the rare rich wine of His heart's best love.

Then when you shall feel His embracing arms about you, and hear His kindly voice consoling you, and breathe His strong love encoiling you, you will begin to realize that Christianity means what I have said it means, the friendship of Jesus Christ, Who usually keeps the best wine of His love for the day and hour when you need it most—at the end of life's feast, when the wine is done and the cup of pleasure broken.

Among the highlands of Montana an Indian chief lay dying, surrounded by the braves and the squaws of his tribe. The Black Robe stood by his side with uplifted cross. The chief, the Flying Eagle, drew himself up, and, seated on his robes, spoke these last words to his tribesmen: "I am leaving you, being called away by the Great Spirit above. But I am well content to go from my hunting grounds and from my wig-wam. I am going to live with Him Who for fifty years has lived with me. I go from below the moon to above the stars. May the Great Spirit receive your souls as now He receives mine, cleansed of sin and full of trust in the might of His mercy and of His love." Whatever else the redskin chief may have lacked, he lacked not true religion.

Notices

GOOD GLASSES PROPERLY FITTED

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"CRAIG RYRIE," No. 4, the Peak to let; fine situation; 8 rooms; tennis and croquet lawns. To let, furnished "KIRKENDALL," No. 113 The Peak, till 30th September. Immediate possession.

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Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building

Hongkong, 27th June, 1913. [21]

TO LET.—(from 1st July 1913) No. 2 Mountain View, The Peak. Apply LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, 9th June, 1913. [345]

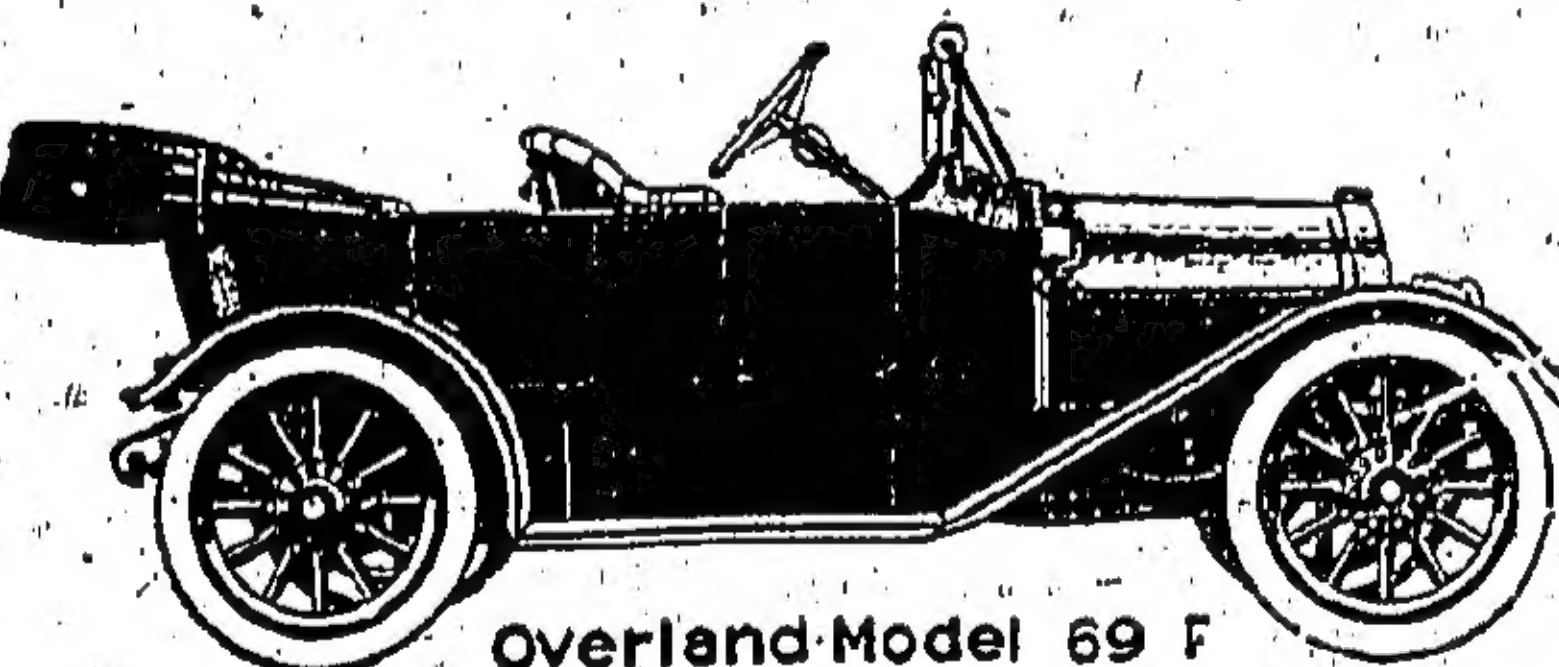
TO LET.—Furnished or Unfurnished, 3 rooms with use of Kitchen; highest level; good view.—"Reasonable." "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Unfurnished, "Edgemoor," No. 6a The Peak. A five-roomed bungalow. Apply to A. Raymond, c/o S. J. DAVID, & Co. Hongkong, 28th June, 1913. [377]

100 MILES L'NG.

Automobile Truck Road in China.

The American Consul-General of Hongkong, Mr. George E. Anderson writes:—Chinese engineers, under the direction of Mr. Jack G. Wong, an American-trained engineer, have been in Hongkong for some time making arrangements for commencing the survey of an automobile truck road in Kwangtung Province, which is designated as a feeder for the Kwangtung section of the Canton, Hankow Railway and also probably as the beginning of a railway in connection with the trunk line. The road now planned and for which detailed surveys are being commenced will be substantially 100 miles long. It is expected to start at a station called Po Ko in Chinese in section 12 of the Canton-Hankow Railway, about 70 miles from Canton, and will follow the line of the old imperial mail and courier road or path—a road over which imperial dispatches have been transported for hundreds of years by relays much in the manner of the old pony express in the Western States of the United States, except that as a rule the service was performed by runners. The new road will extend to the town of Kung-si, near the border of Fukien Province. It is planned to give the new road considerable hard surface dressing and to build substantial bridges, though no very important bridges will probably be needed on the enterprise planned at present. No decision has been reached as yet as to automobile or other trucks to be used, the expectancy being that the road as finished will be used for drawn vehicles for the time being. The company undertaking the enterprise is composed of Chinese capitalists.



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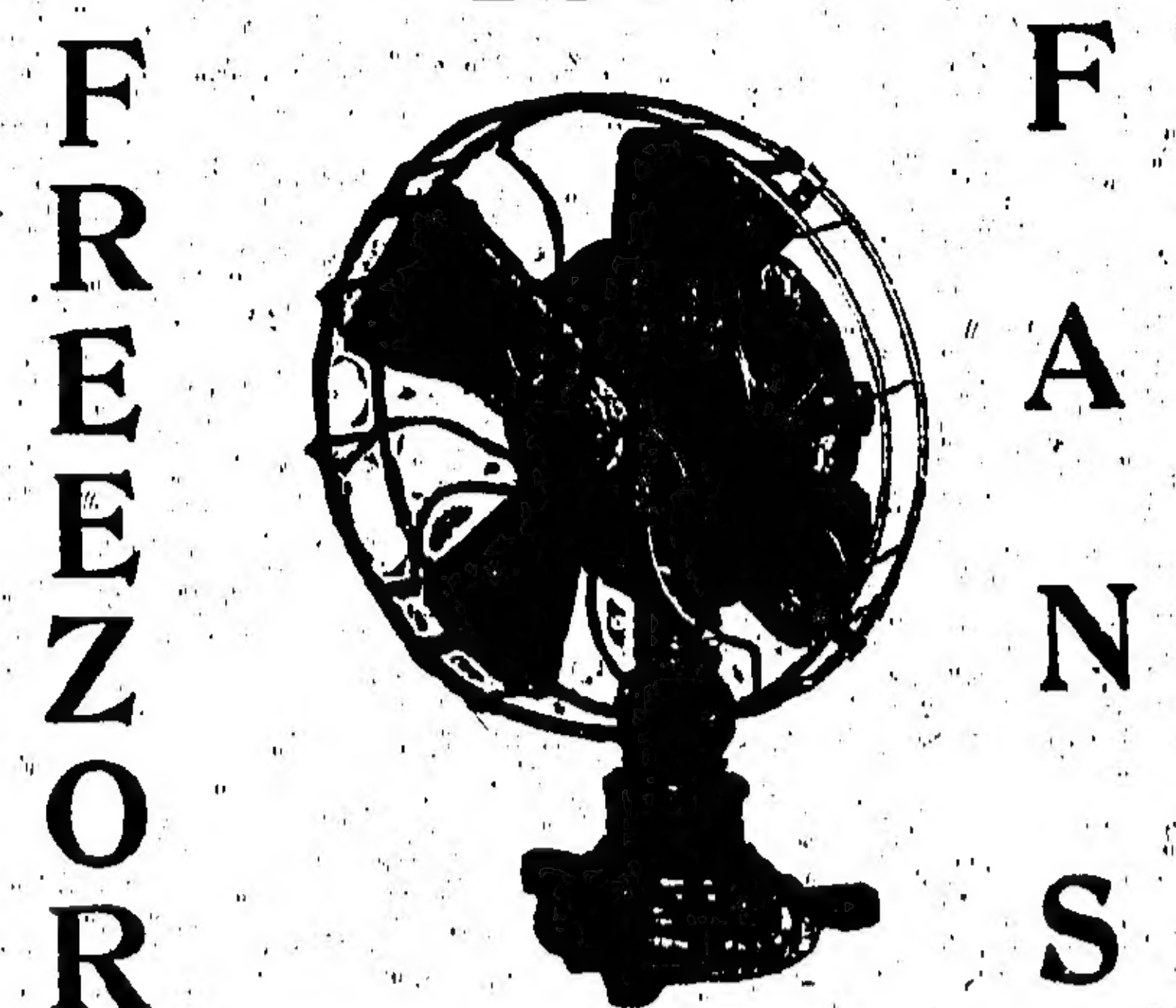
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Notices

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(The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.)

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1913.

THE LESSON OF STANLEY.

"An ignorant officer," says Ruskin, "is a murderer, and while, for others, all knowledge is often little more than a means of amusement, there is no form of science which a soldier may not at some time or other find bearing on business of life and death. Your knowledge of a wholesome herb may involve the saving of an army; and acquaintance with an obscure point of geography, the success of a campaign. Never waste an instant's time, therefore: the sin of idleness is a thousand-fold greater in to-day's issue one is greatly impressed with the truth of the artist-philosopher's remarks. It was open to any surgeon of those days to make the discovery, now only sixteen years old, of Captain Ronald Ross, of the Indian Medical Service, who, at the suggestion of Sir Patrick Manson, studied the mosquito, and after several years of patient research conclusively demonstrated that the anopheles mosquito is the prime agent for spreading malarial fever. Why on earth don't we honour this man while he is still with us? Read the few random figures of mortality culled in our article and consider how many lives Professor Ross must have saved. Are we to wait for obituary notices before making a fuss about this truly remarkable benefactor of humanity? Look at the death-rate of a single town and how it was affected by his discovery. In Havana, in the year 1893, there were 1,907 deaths from malaria, and in successive years down to 1906, the figures run: 809, 344, 151, 77, 51, 44, 32, 26. Then, take the case of Colonel Gorgas of the U.S. Army. To him we shall owe the Panama Canal. In the French attempt to cut the Isthmus, yellow fever and malaria caused more than 50,000 deaths. Colonel Gorgas specialises in drainage and general sanitation and concluding a report, he says with justifiable pride, 'I think the sanitarian can now show that any population coming into the tropics can protect itself against these two diseases by measure that are both simple and inexpensive.' And his canal record amply proves it.

Consider, again, the history of Malta or Mediterranean fever. A naval and military commission discovered in 1905 that the disease was carried in goat's milk and the admission figures in military hospitals dropped from 643 in 1905 to 161 in 1906. In 1907, and the dreadful disease has now 'practically disappeared.' It is a surprising but evident fact that any ordinary individual, perfectly ignorant of medicine, but with good powers of observation and a reasonable familiarity with statistical logic and causal connection, should have been able to discover that malaria and Malta fever were due respectively to mosquitoes and goats. Which makes it quite clear what Ruskin means by saying 'an ignorant officer is a murderer,' for how officers can be for an instant idle with all the miserable disease amongst their men which is certainly avoidable, by research and laborious sanitation, passes comprehension.

It also passes comprehension how our ancestors lived in the tropics at all. In addition to bad habits, such as eating heavy food in vast quantities, an inordinate propensity for drinking fruit port, wearing unsuitable clothes and headgear, and living in badly ventilated houses, what they suffered from their doctors! We do not blame the latter; because these 'Leeches' were up to the standard of their time and one cannot be more; but listen to the treatment of a recruit by an eminent physician in the Orient: 'From a recently-arrived Englishman with the plague, I took in six bleedings in five days, 120 ounces of blood. In the same period I administered to him 150 grains of calomel with proportionate doses of scammony and gamboge.' The case-book fails to record the fate of this poor man. What ghasts they were for blood, and it is a fine tribute to Nature's persistence that any one was able to survive such medicine.

It is pathetic in Stanley Cemetery to see the large proportion of young women and children, and to think that all this mortality might have been so easily avoided. The lesson is that money should not be expended in frivolities compared with the stamping out of preventable disease, especially when the measures necessary are both 'simple and inexpensive'—the main one, trouble; which costs nothing in money.

The soldiers in the garrison (for practically every man has helped) are to be congratulated on raising this memorial to their noble predecessors and our thanks are especially due to General Anderson for the enthusiasm and encouragement he has given to the project. It must be a pleasure to him to see this small tribute to past loyalty completed before he sails away for Meerut. It does us good to be reminded how much of our prosperity we owe to the quiet merit of humble men who lived in the treacherous times of England's early days in China.

Mail Vagaries Again.

The irregular delivery of the Siberian mail is attracting attention at Home equally with the Far East. We observe that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce has taken up the matter and has appointed a committee to investigate the question of delays. The Manchester Chamber is a particularly alert body and it will probably sift the whole matter to the bottom before it gives up. Why it should be so interested is clear on the face of it. The trade between the Far East and Lancashire is very considerable, and delay in the delivery of letters becomes a matter of serious consequence. To the ordinary individual, whose letters are of a purely personal character, late delivery is a matter of discomfort and irritation. To the business man it is a deal more. By the way, and not for the first time, a mail arrived unexpectedly yesterday from the S.S. China. The blame here rests at one of two doors. Either Shanghai failed to notify Hongkong or it notified Hongkong and a slip was made at this end. In any case, the matter should be explained in the interests of a patient and long-suffering public.

Dogs on the Ferry.

The dog nuisance on the ferry-boats which run between Hongkong and Kowloon has more than once been commented upon in this column, but the trouble remains unabated none the less. On one of the boats from Kowloon this morning there were no fewer than five dogs running about on the first-class deck. Not only were they a source of annoyance by constantly scampering but one of them had only just come out of the water and was dripping wet. People using the ferry ought to have sufficient common-sense to keep their dogs under restraint when they take them on board. At present they do not, and it seems that the only way to secure this being done is for the Ferry Company to issue a regulation to this effect. The above will apply in part to the Peak Tramway where, again, some very inconsiderate persons travel with their dogs; in some instances claiming a right to a free passage for the pet.

For Fighting Tropical Disease.

Surely one of the most practical forms that philanthropy has ever taken is that reported in our wire to-day, whereby an anonymous American has undertaken to help the cause of Tropical Medicine to the extent of a million pounds annually. Those of our readers who remember the excellent papers read last year at the Hongkong medical conference are aware that, great though the progress in the understanding of tropical diseases has been, those best qualified to speak are satisfied that, in reality, scarcely more than a beginning has yet been made; for it is only during quite a few years that any medical men, save a few specialists, thought it worth while to dive below the surface in enquiring into the cause and prevention of the fever, skin diseases etc. that have made life in the Tropics so uncertain a thing to the white man and the native alike. Seeing that this is an age of colonial life and enterprise, and that most of the colonial territory of Great Britain, America and the Continental nations lies within the Tropics, present and future progress must be said to depend almost entirely on the conquest of Tropical disease. All honour, then, to the large-hearted benefactor who has done so much to make that conquest possible.

Secretary of Chinese Affairs.

We are glad to know that the title 'Registrar General' is likely to be changed to that of 'Secretary of Chinese Affairs.' The former designation was absurdly misleading involving much waste of time both for the public and for the Registrar himself; for people as a whole were decidedly hazy as to his powers and duties. We can understand a Registrar General's being responsible for the chronicling of births, marriages and deaths, and having certain legal duties; but the connection between these and having to control everything Chinese, from rickshas to Shek-tong-tai, seems a trifle obscure.

DAY BY DAY.

"The key to every man is his thought"—Emerson.

The Mails.

French Mail of June 17.—Delivered in London on July 18.

English Mail.—Despatched per S.S. China at 1 p.m. to-day.

Australian Mail.—Despatched per S.S. Eastern at 11 a.m. to-day.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per S.S. Linn at 5 p.m. to-day.

American Mail.—Due per S.S. China on Monday at 9 a.m.

Summer Sale.

Messrs William Powell's summer sale commences on Monday.

Owner Wanted.

The police have a 'red blanket' for which they await the claim of the owner.

Plague.

Four more cases of plague occurred yesterday, bringing the year's total up to 219.

No Name.

If 'John Bull' will forward his name, not necessarily for publication, we shall be pleased to publish his letter.

Chemists' Register.

The name of Mr W. Kornatz, of the Medical Hall, has been added to the Register of Chemists and Druggists.

Opium Smokers.

Nine frequenters of an opium den at Wanchai, were fined \$2 each, by Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning.

The Knitting Factory Fire.

The damage done to machinery and property by the fire at the Knitting Factory, at Mong Kok Tsui, is estimated at \$120,000.

Civil Servants' Quarters.

Tenders are being invited for the erection of a terrace of eight houses adjoining King's Park, Kowloon, as subordinate officers' quarters.

The Squall.

According to the police report, there has only been one body found as a result of the recent squall, and that was near the S.S. Seang Bee.

To Consignees.

Consignees of cargo by the S.S. Lennor are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after Monday will be subject to storage charges.

Silk Delivery.

The silk shipment ex O.S.K. steamer Tacoma Maru, which left here on June 12th 2 p.m., was delivered in New York on July 15th, p.m.

Restrictions Removed.

It is notified that information has been received from the Colonial Secretary, Singapore, to the effect that the quarantine restrictions imposed against the port of Hongkong on account of small-pox were withdrawn on the 7th instant.

Leave.

Combined leave for three months to the neighbouring countries, as follows, has been granted to Captain de L. W. Passy, 25th Punjab:—Privilege leave from 17th July to 14th September, 1913; leave on private affairs from 15th September to 16th October, 1913.

Ordinance Approved.

His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:—An Ordinance to amend the New Territories Regulation Ordinance, 1910.

Ricksha Bell Nuisance.

A new traffic regulation provides that:—"No horn, bell or siren shall be carried on, or used by the driver or occupant of any ricksha or carriage, and no horn or siren shall be carried on, or used by the driver or occupant of any bicycle or tricycle not propelled by mechanical power."

Victoria Theatre.

A special film is being shown at this popular place of amusement to-night, entitled "On the Steps of the Throne." It is in three parts, and the military spectacle which it presents will be well worth seeing. Some new comic pictures will also be shown, and the two lady artistes, Miss Raynor and Miss Montez, will supply new dances and songs. In future there is to be a change of programme thrice a week.

STANLEY.

(SPECIAL ARTICLE).

"We found a village," says Rudyard Kipling, "which they called Stanley. Timeless buildings of brown stone (this was in 1889) stared seaward from the low downs, and there lay behind them a stretch of weather-beaten wall. No need to ask what these things meant. They cried aloud: 'It is a deserted cantonment, and the population is in the cemetery.' I asked, 'What regiment?' 'The Ninety-second, I think,' said the general. 'But that was in the old times—in the sixties. I believe they quartered a lot of troops here and built the barracks on the ground; and the fever carried off all the men like flies. Isn't it a desolate place?' 'My mind went back to a neglected graveyard a stone's throw from Jehangir's tomb in the gardens of Shalimar, where the cattle and the cow-herd look after the last resting-places of the troops who first occupied Lahore. We are a great people and very strong, but we build our Empire in a wasteful manner—on the bones of the dead that have died of disease.'"

That in brief is the tragedy of Stanley, and not only Stanley, but of all the military barracks in the Island during the last century, when malaria's onsets remained hidden from mankind and the very disease was only vaguely identified being known here as 'Hongkong fever.' Up till 1848 it was customary to attribute the disease to exhalations from disturbed virgin soil after exposure to the rain and sun; but in that year the Colonial Surgeon announced the surprising discovery that it was due to the prevalence of electricity in the atmosphere. At any rate there were no doubts about its ravages; for shortly before that date the 93rd regiment lost 257 men by death in 21 months and the Artillery out of a strength of 135 lost 51 men in two years. In 1843 the total garrison was 1,528, but the military hospitals had 7,893 fever admissions during the year, so that on an average, each man was only down with fever more than five times. In 1850 the 59th Regiment was more than decimated, having 43 deaths in six weeks; whilst in 1853 the death rate among European troops rose 23 per cent. We need not follow up the ghastly tale. Their graves are mostly hidden and unknown, built over and forgotten.

But Stanley remains and is their monument. A little fishing village from the earliest time—it is mentioned in the Ming records of the 13th century—after a generation of misguided military experiment it has lapsed into its pristine quiet. In the second issue of the Hongkong Government Gazette, published May 15, 1841, it is shown in the first census as possessing 2,000 Chinese inhabitants—a clerical blunder (it has never had more than a few hundreds) which gained it the false title of the 'capital of Hongkong.' As bathing parties know, it is beautifully situated and one can well understand that it should be selected as a military settlement from the earliest days of the Colony. They only looked on the mosquito as a nuisance; not as a peril. Whether they lived in tents or houses we cannot say—probably both. At any rate, on March 8th, 1847, the military authorities decided to build the 'defensible barracks' of which we can still see the foundations and trace the plan. The chronicler tells us they ought to have been called 'soldiers' graveyards.' They were not finally abandoned till 1869 when salubrious barracks accommodation had been completed on the newly leased Kowloon Peninsula.

We can picture these poor be-shaded warriors at Stanley in the perspiring splendour of their stuffy European times.

We can imagine them strolling along the pretty roads and not straying too far afield for fear of pirates—for not all the graves are due to fever. We cannot doubt that they had a taste for bathing not less marked than their khaki-coloured successors, and we can still trace the parade ground where even now, perchance, on dark night the villagers hear 'shouted' long-forgotten words of command and even

the bumping of a ghostly football. The barracks, as Kipling's general remarks, were built upon the ground: we can still see the floors, although most of the stone-work that composed the walls has been absorbed into the dwellings of the fisher-folk. The cantonment well is still there with its roof intact, for some reason respected by the desecrators. And just over the knap of the hill, less than a stone's throw from the barracks, is the cemetery, a grim reminder of man's inevitable fate; so close that it suggests a desire to "speed up."

One of the regiments at Stanley, the 18th Royal Irish, is of special interest as having been one of three British regiments that came with the first expedition despatched by Lord Palmerston to China, arriving at Hongkong in June 1840 and at once doing good work in Elliot's attack on the Boyne Forts at Canton.

There seems small prospect that Stanley will ever again be other than a small fishing village. The scenery and its military associations, however, make it well worth a visit and perhaps the small tablet, to be unveiled by General Anderson in the Cathedral tomorrow will remind us of its existence, so that even on a bathing picnic we may learn something of the hardships our soldiers suffered in the labour founding this outpost of the Empire.

1888.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the Week Ending, July 19, 1888.)

Cholera and the Chinese. In a leader published on July 12, 1888, the "Telegraph" editor writes:—

"The natives are by far the most numerous victims; and why? Because their surroundings invite disease and help the spread of epidemics; because, through their proverbial neglect of hygienic necessities, they live in the midst of contagion, and die from it, as if nothing extraordinary had happened. It may be said that they are, after all, fully entitled to live and die as they please; but we question these rights of their while living in close contact with Europeans and in a European Colony. That the Chinese population with which we are surrounded in Hongkong will become a terrible focus of infection unless prompt and sweeping sanitary measures be brought to bear on them, unless their habitations, their mode of living, their eatables, and particularly their water supply, be controlled by an energetic Sanitary Board, there can be no manner of doubt. Cholera, like fever, small-pox and other contagious diseases, flourishes most amidst dirt, bad ventilation; foul air and impure water. With such glaring causes of the spread of disease among us, have we any reason to complain of the deterioration of the climate of Hongkong, of the increase in the rate of mortality, and other woes? Hongkong is healthy enough for its inhabitants, a large number of whom are the direct causes of all our epidemics."

[Now that we have a competent and energetic Sanitary Board, and now that over-crowding is absolutely unknown in Hongkong, this warning from our former editor has, of course, only a sort of historic interest. It would be dreadful if any of the above could apply to conditions in this year of grace, 1913.]

Happy Hongkong! There is nothing new under the sun. Most of the evils, or discomforts, or drawbacks of Hongkong to which the "Telegraph" of to-day is, from time to time, obliged to allude, seem to have existed twenty-five years ago; as the following, from a leader in our issue of July 19, 1888, will help to show.

"That Englishmen take their pleasures sadly was never truer than when applied to those in the Far East generally, and in Hongkong in particular. The facilities for recreation can be counted on the fingers of one hand. The exigencies of the climate prevent

the enervated residents from indulging in much physical exercise, and lawn tennis, boating etc are confined to the enthusiastic few. The rest beguile the long intervals of dulness by less beneficial pursuits. Sometimes, as has been the case during the last few weeks, a run of amusements is suddenly set in, in the varied forms of opera, horsemanship or variety shows. No doubt the public hasten to welcome the entertaining strangers and avail themselves of the opportunity for diversion.

"No.—The company is not yet formed that can please the much-expecting, seven-times-refined Englishmen of Hongkong. The prices are too high—too low; always some excuse for withholding the patronage which might be expected from the increasing importance which Hongkong arrogates to itself. . . . This conservative, never-satisfied trait is visible amongst the English elsewhere, but nowhere so undisguisedly as in Hongkong. They rush to attend where H. E. the Governor, with kindly sympathy, is 'patronising'; they show up strong at a charity concert in aid of some sufferers from earthquake in South America; but the legitimate professional claims on their support are ignored with a mean-ness which cannot be too indignantly condemned. . . . Companies which are coldly condemned here, are highly successful elsewhere; and the only explanation we can find is that the public of Hongkong is both unreasonably expectant and miserably mean."

"Yet it would appear that there is no place where travelling companies ought to fare better than in Hongkong. The dearth of amusements, the heavy routine of business, the oppressive contact with the Chinese population into which everyone is brought, *nolens volens*, the scantiness of female society, the objectionable class exclusiveness which, though exceedingly comical in itself, is nevertheless keenly felt by those who are not disposed to stomp the so-called social heights—these and various other facts ought to be more than sufficient inducement for the inhabitants to avail themselves of all chances of amusement."

1888

SHARE REPORT.

The quotations which follow are from the "Hongkong Telegraph" for July 19, 1888. These quotations will appear every week, and comparison of quotations then obtaining with those of to-day should prove of much interest.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—151 per cent. premium, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton.—\$71.2 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company.—\$73 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance.—Tls. 285 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Ltd.—\$76 per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association.—Tls. 100 per share, sellers.

Chinese Insurance Company.—\$185 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.—\$347.12 per share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company.—\$77 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.—30 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company.—\$222 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steamship Company.—\$95 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company.—\$135 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company.—\$175 per share, sellers.

Indo-China S.N. Company.—12 per cent. dis., sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company.—\$57 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$180 per share, sellers.

Lazoo Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$60 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company.—\$80 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.—\$82 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company.—68 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.—\$12 per share, sellers.

SPECIAL CABLES.

THE CRISIS IN THE NORTH.

SHANGHAI COMES IN LINE AND DECLARES INDEPENDENCE.

Alleged insult to Britain at Kiukiang

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, July 19.

The Southern troops are pouring in to Hsueh-shan, towards which General Chang Hsueh is advancing at the head of 20,000 Northerners.

Shanghai is not sending any troops to Nanking, and therefore General Huang Hsing is in difficulty. He proposes to obtain troops from Canton.

There is a mutiny among the troops at Poochow.

There are three Chinese warships at Woosung, where the forts command them. Yesterday two started up the river, whereupon all the guns in the forts were trained on them. Three shots sufficed to stop the vessels, which have returned to their moorings.

One of the vessels, a destroyer, had a projectile clean through her hull.

Shanghai has declared its independence. The Arsenal is strongly held by Northerners.

Two thousand troops arrived in Shanghai from Hangchow and camped at Loughua, where firing was heard last evening and again from five to nine o'clock this morning.

It is now stated that the Northern General's Secretary tore up the card of the British Consul at Kiukiang on Sunday, stating that "the British will receive scant favours in our lines."

The Chinese Government papers are filled with denunciations of the alleged Japanese instigation of the outbreak.

Southern members of Parliament are leaving Peking.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph")

London, July 18.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at Kiukiang states that the Southern troops have been repulsed. Many are fleeing and surrendering their arms. The Northerners hold the forts at Kiukiang.

THE SECOND REVOLUTION.

CANTON DECLARES INDEPENDENCE.

A Chinese Merchant on the Situation.

Word has been received in the Colony that the people of Canton declared their independence yesterday afternoon. At present no details are to hand, beyond that a resolution in favour of the declaration is believed to have been passed by a Council meeting yesterday morning.

A prominent Chinese to whom we appealed for confirmation of this morning. "Undoubtedly the story is true; but the 'independence' will be very short-lived. It will last till troops can reach Canton from the North—which will be in pretty quick time. Even if the rebels had good troops, their money will not last; too many people have grabbing at the Treasury and bleeding it. Not only so, but what is their fighting strength? A very few trained troops from the North will be more than they can stand up against. What few troops Chan Kwai Ming can fall back upon, are not to be relied on where loyalty is concerned. Throughout Canton each man is acting for himself and for his own advantage. The very men who clamoured to have Wu Hon Man made Governor are those who drove him out; and those who support Chan Kwai Ming to-day will be against him to-morrow.

"Chan's appointment is just as much to be regretted as his predecessor's; more so, if anything. In fact I may go so far as to say that this declaration of independence is, from first to last, his doing. Some one must finance this revolution, and I may tell you that agents of Governor Chan are in Hongkong at the present moment, seeking to influence some of us. But they will get no sympathy here, I am convinced. Hongkong merchants are disgusted with the whole business. Those of us who are at all versed in foreign politics forswear this all along; we knew that, at any rate for a time, China must be a like Mexico: the seat of constant bickering and civil war. The merchants here will not help the rebels, and the Northerners need no money here; moreover, just now we have all we can do to help ourselves, for business is standing still, the sugar, yam and flour markets all anyhow. The Shanghai merchants see the picture in the same light as we, and are just as sick of the general misgovernment and muddle. 'What about the Japanese helping the revolutionists?'

That is at least doubtful. I know nothing definite, beyond the fact that, when Mr Sun was temporary President, he is said to have signed away all sorts of rights to a Japanese syndicate (mining rights, the power to issue notes, etc.). Of course he had no business to do anything of the sort. Why give the Japanese preferential treatment over the head of other Powers?

"We feel that, to some extent, Yuan Shih Kai himself is to blame for the present trouble. As long as he had no money, there was reasonable excuse for shilly-shallying and temporising. But the Loan has been settled three months now, and what has he done? Surely he should have taken effective steps, by this time, towards the consolidation of the Republic. The renegades, too; what have they done during their three months of office, besides blackening each other and quarrelling as to who should get the most money out of it? Ever since the Loan was settled, all the Provisional Government have been trying to squeeze it dry, in fact. How long could that go on? The present position of China is that of a father who has but one old estate and a lot of useless, idle sons all demanding to be kept out of it. In his extremity the father borrows money and that, in turn, the sons squander. Surely an end must soon come to such a family as that.

"This Canton rising will be quickly put down, but others may, and probably will, follow; and this will go on until Yuan has more power granted to him; until, in fact, he is made Dictator."

PROCLAMATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

A proclamation has been issued in Canton by Governor General Chan Kwai Ming in which he declares that he has been appointed by the Provincial Government of Canton to be Governor General and Commander in Chief and to lead his troops to attack President Yuan Shih Kai for his alleged despotism and his actions in general, which are calculated to ruin the Republic of China. The Governor General further guarantees protection by means of his troops for all property within the Kwangtung Province, and declares that henceforth Canton severs all connection with the Central Government of China.

In view of the above proclamation the merchants in Hongkong have so far taken alarm that they have stopped all shipments of merchandise to Canton. We learn that all telegrams from Canton are under censorship.

To-day's Advertisements

O. H. R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 28th day of July, 1913, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Tai Ping Shan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of the Lot.	Area in Acres.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate).	Contents in Acres.	Annual Rent.	Use.
1.	62	110	110	7,000	110
2.	62	110	110	7,000	110
3.	62	110	110	7,000	110
4.	62	110	110	7,000	110
5.	62	110	110	7,000	110
6.	62	110	110	7,000	110
7.	62	110	110	7,000	110
8.	62	110	110	7,000	110
9.	62	110	110	7,000	110
10.	62	110	110	7,000	110

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

"S.S. CHINA." FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered Tuesday the 22nd inst. at 5 p.m. will be landed at consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining undelivered MONDAY 22nd inst. at noon will, in addition to landing charges, be subject to storage charges.

No fire insurance whatever will be affected. All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown SATURDAY July 26th, 1913 at 10 a.m. No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before August 21st, 1913, otherwise they will not be recognized. O. H. RICHTER, Acting Agent, Hongkong, 19th July, 1913. [489]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship "SILESIA."

Captain Christiansen, having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day. All claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst. at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on Cargo:—Ex. s.s. "Jelo" from Drammen. "Norge" from Goteborg. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office, Hongkong, 19th July, 1913. [397]

FOR KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"TORILLA."

Capt. C. J. Swanson, R.N.R. will be despatched for the above ports on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 4 p.m.

The steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

Return Tickets to Japan (occupying 20 days.) Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., Ltd. Agents, Hongkong, 19th July, 1913. [444]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH MILK

No careful mother can afford to use any but

Pure Fresh Cow's Milk.

Baby's health is of greater moment than the few cents saved in using Tinned or other preserved milk. The Dairy Farm Milk is Pure and Fresh and contains no preservatives of any kind.

"Dairy Farm Milk" means:—Good, Clean & Wholesome Milk.

To-day's Advertisements.

BOXING!

BOXING!!

A GRAND BOXING DISPLAY TO BE HELD AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL.

On Saturday, July 26, at 9 p.m. Sharp.

Featherweight Championship of the Orient: 15 two minutes rounds. Iron Box: Featherweight Champion of the Orient.

Stoker Perkins, T.B. 038.

Ex-Featherweight Champion of the Eastern Counties, England.

Lightweight Championship of the Garrison, 15 two-minute rounds. For a Valuable Silver Cup.

Sapper Miles, R.E. (Challenger)

Pte. Olley, D.C.L.I. (Acceptor)

Middleweight Championship of the D.C.L.I. 10 two minute rounds. Pte. Turner, D.C.L.I.

Pte. Pillsbury, D.C.L.I.

Special Middleweight Contest, 10 two minute rounds.

Sky Kerrison, Naval Yard.

Stoker Buesdon, H.M.S. "Clia."

BOOKING AT MOUTRIES. Prices:—Ringside \$5. Stalls \$3. Balcony \$2. Pitt \$1.

Commencing at 9 p.m. Sharp.

F. E. HALL, Promoter.

To-day's Advertisements

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

S.S. "BENGLOE."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 1st prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL. NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 26th July, 1913, to Friday, 1st August, 1913, both days inclusive.

W. S. BROWN,

Acting Secretary, Hongkong, 21st July, 1913. [445]

FOR SALE.

YACHT FOR SALE.—4 ton cutter: "MIST" complete with accessories. Can be seen Corinthian Yacht Club anchorage. For particulars apply Major

Penny, Hongkong Club. Hongkong, 19th July, 1913. [446]

To-day's Advertisements

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

From CHILIAN, PERUVIAN MEXICAN, JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"KIYO MARU."

The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on July 21st at noon will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on July 25th at 5 p.m. in the afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left in the godown, and examination of same to be held on July 28th at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before July 31st, otherwise they will not be recognized.

S. MORIMOTO,

Agent, Hongkong, 18th July, 1913. [443]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"THONG WA."

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 1 p.m., of the 21st inst., will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the under-signed.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD. Agents, Hongkong, 18th July, 1913. [445]

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

"MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS"

WHITE

DRILL,

SERGE

AND

FLANNEL

TROUSERS

FROM \$4.50 per pair.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 846

MIDSUMMER CASH SALE

NOW PROCEEDING.

EVERYTHING REDUCED.

ALL GOODS CLEAN AND FRESH.

NO OLD STOCK.

JUST THE USUAL SUMMER CLEARANCE.

WILLIAM POWELL, Ltd.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

CARPETS CARPETS

Having a pretty heavy stock of INDIAN CARPETS on hand we are clearing them at extremely low prices, approaching very near their cost, and earnestly advise our valued customers and patron not to miss this opportunity which may not come round again. A trial visit would be more convincing than saying anything further.

MEHTA & CO.

SILK MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST ARRIVED

FRANK COOPER'S

"OXFORD"

HOME-MADE

SEVILLE MARMALADE.

WARRANTED PURE.

IN JARS, & TINS.

TELEPHONE No. 97.

D. & J. McCALLUM'S

"PERFECTION"

SCOTCH

Embraces

all the

Qualities

of a

High Class

Scotch

Whisky.



A

Perfect

Whisky.

Mellow

like

a

Liqueur.

"WORTH HAVING."

SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

TELEPHONE No. 136

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong.	From Quebec.
E. of India Wednesday, July 30	Allan Line Friday, August 29
E. of Asia Wednesday, Aug. 13	E. of Britain Friday, Sept. 5
E. of Japan Wednesday, Aug. 27	Allan Line Friday, Sept. 20

All steamers leave Hongkong at 12 Noon.
To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around World.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Poddar Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.
And from Manila, Olongapo and Japan to Vancouver (B.C.) and Portland (Or.)

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports/also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
S.S. SILESIA 20th July	S.S. SENEGAMBIA 26th Aug
S.S. BRISGAVIA 24th July	S.S. UCKERMARK 28th Aug
S.S. BELGRAVIA 30th July	S.S. HIBERIA 11th Sept
S.S. SCANDIA 14th Aug	S.S. ARABIA 23rd Sept
HOMEWARD.	For V'yer, S'ile, and/or T. & P. (Or.)
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:	S.S. GOLDENFELS 26th July
For V'yer, S'ile, and/or T. & P. (Or.):	S.S. UCKERMARK 27th Aug
For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:	S.S. SUEVIA 4th Sept
For New York:	S.S. BELGRAVIA 5th Sept
For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:	S.S. PREUSSEN 11th Sept
For Havre, Denmark & Hamburg:	S.S. BERGUDA 14th Aug
For Marseilles & Hamburg:	S.S. SAXONIA 18th Aug
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:	S.S. SILESIA 26th Aug

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor. Telephone 1033. [43]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

10.00 p.m. "HONAM." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "HONAM."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

A Telephone service has been recently installed on the Canton. Company's Steamers—Day Steamers Call No. 776. Night Steamers, Call No. 775.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI." Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN." Tons 1651

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. & 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO

SUNDAY, 20th July.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the Excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs. & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

Joint Service of

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., The China Navigation Co., Ltd., and The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

(HOTEL MANSIONS FIRST FLOOR.)

Opposite the Blake Pier.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination.	Steamers	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, and Port Said	ATSUTA MARU Capt. J. Nagai HITACHI MARU Capt. Yamawaki	T. 16,000 { WED'DAY, 30th July at daylight T. 13,000 { WED'DAY, 13th Aug at daylight
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu and Yokohama	SSANUKI MARU Capt. Sato SHIDZUOKA MARU Capt. Iizawa	T. 12,500 { TUESDAY, 29th July, at 4 p.m. T. 12,500 { TUESDAY, 12th Aug at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	INABA MARU Capt. S. Tomioka NIKKO MARU Capt. Yagi	T. 12,500 { WED'DAY 30th July at noon T. 9,600 { WEDNESDAY, 27th Aug at noon
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	TOSA MARU Capt. Sato	T. 12,000 { SATURDAY, 26th July
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo	KAWACHI MARU Capt. Christiansen	T. 12,500 { MONDAY, 21st July
Kobe & Y'HAMA	KITANO MARU Capt. Cope	T. 16,000 { WED, 30th July, at 5 p.m.
NSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	T. 9,600 { WED'DAY 30th July 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKO-HAMA	SHINYO MARU Capt. Ohkuma	T. 12,500 { WED'DAY, 23th July
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KIRIN MARU Capt. Deguchi	T. 5,000 { SATURDAY, 19th July

Equipped with new system of wireless telegraphy.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.
Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th Sept.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months

	Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class	\$135	\$129	\$108	\$95
2nd class	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.
For further information apply to
Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG "KAIFONG"		20th July at 6 a.m.
SWATOW, WEIHAUWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	22nd July, at noon
MANILA, CEBU & YLOO	"CHINHUA"	22nd July, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	24th July, at 4 p.m.
TSINGTAO AND CHIN- WANGTAO	"ICHANG"	25th July, at noon
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	26th July, at m'night

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTON" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming" and "Teian." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teian." SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" "Chenan," "Linan" and the S.S. "Luchow," having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passages apply to

Telephone No. 36
Hongkong 19th July, 1913.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents

COMPAGNIE MARITIME INDO-CHINOISE

For Haiphong Direct.

S.S. "SIKIANG,"

CAPT. PANNIER,

Will leave for Haiphong

on SATURDAY, 26th JULY, at 10 a.m.

For Freight and passage apply to M. SAINT CLAIR

de BUSSIERRE, Agent

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CIE

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO

Steamship.	T.	Captains.	For	Sailing date.
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	SATURDAY, 26th July, 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	F. S. McMurray	Manila Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	TUESDAY, 5th August, 4 p.m.

Electric light Fans in every cabin; competent stewardesses carried.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 17th July 1913.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tjiluwong	SHANGHAI	1st half July	JAVA	1st half July
Tjiluwong	JAVA	1st half July	JAVA	2nd half July
Tjiluwong	JAVA	2nd half July	SHANGHAI	2nd half July
Tjiluwong	SHANGHAI	2nd half July	JAVA	2nd half July
Tjiluwong	JAVA	1st half Aug.	SHANGHAI	1st half Aug.
Tjiluwong	JAPAN	1st half Aug.	JAVA	1st half Aug.
Tjiluwong	JAVA	1st half Aug.	JAVA	2nd half Aug.
Tjiluwong	JAVA	2nd half Aug.	JAPAN	2nd half Aug.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building.

Telephone No. 375.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	22,000	W.W. Greene	Aug. 7, at noon
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Aug. 26, " "
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	22,000	E. Bent	Sept. 1, " "
S.S. "Hongkong Maru"	11,000	S. Togo	Sept. 19, " "
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	22,000	H. S. Smith	Sept. 25, " "

The S.S. Chiyo Maru will be despatched for San Francisco via Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama and Honolulu on Thursday 7th August at noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple

Screws.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and telephone and post office.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports

Proposed Sailings From Hongkong (Subject to Alteration).

Steamers	Tons	Date of Sailing
Kiyo Maru	17,200	Tuesday, August 5, at Noon
Buyo Maru	10,500	Saturday, October 4, at Noon
Anyo Maru	18,500	Wednesday Dec., 3, Noon

For Freight Particulars in 30 Days and Freight apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDING, Opposite Blake Pier.

"THE BIG 4" OF THE PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO

MONGOLIA MANCHURIA KOREA SIBERIA

From Hongkong calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe (via Inland Sea), Yokohama and Honolulu (via Pacific). Through Service via New York to Europe.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Bilge Keels.

THE COST is not more than that of the ordinary mail service, and by any other route.

For a return ticket to London the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE (via San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu) the cost is £45. For the DIRECT SERVICE (via San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu) the cost is £45. For the DIRECT SERVICE (via San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu) the cost is £45.

24. SPECIAL RATES to Officers, Army, Navy, Civilian, or Civil Service.

Passengers holding through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by train between Kobe and Yokohama, free of charge.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From HONGKONG. From MANILA.

Leave Hongkong. Arrive Manila. Leave Manila. Arrive Hongkong.

July 29 CHINA July 31 July 19 CHINA July 21

Aug. 16 NILE Aug. 18 July 25 MANCHURIA July 27

Sept. 15 FERSIA Sept. 15 Aug. 6 NILE Aug. 8

King's Building (Opp. Blake Pier). LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1913. Acting Agent. Telephone No. 141.

Panama-Pacific International Exposition-San Francisco-1915.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers.

Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

During the months of July and August First Class Return Fares to Foochow will be subject to a reduction of 20 per cent. on the full Fares.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW RETURN (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain. Leaving.

HAITAN J. S. Roach SATUR. 19th July, at 2 p.m.

HAIVANG A. E. Hodgins TUESDAY, 22nd July, at 11 a.m.

HAICHING W. C. Passmore FRIDAY, 25th July, at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW.

HAIMUN J. W. Evans SUNDAY, 20th July, at 10 a.m.

HAIMUN J. W. Evans WED. 23rd July at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co., General Managers

LOG BOOK.

Merchant Service Guild for Singapore.

A meeting of officers of the Mercantile Marine was held last week at Singapore, says the "Free Press," a large number being present. It was unanimously decided to form a Merchant Service Guild for Singapore and the Straits, having for its objects the social and professional improvement of its members.

The Marco Polo Reloated.

Telegraphic information was received in Shanghai on the 14th inst., to the effect that the Italian cruiser Marco Polo, which had been aground on a mudbank below Pautzechi, about 25 miles above Wuhu, since June 27, was successfully refloated at 4 p.m. on the 13th instant. The Shanghai Tuz & Lighter Co., who have had the work of refloating the vessel, inform us, says the "North China Daily News," that they have as yet received no particulars beyond the statement that the vessel was refloated at the time mentioned. Steamers which arrived here from River ports passed the Marco Polo in the early hours of the 13th instant and saw nothing of the work in progress. We understand, however, that after the cruiser's ammunition had been transferred into lighters dredging operations were carried on for a couple of days, and the Marco Polo was towed into deep water by the tugs Samson and Victoria. After her ammunition has been replaced, she will return in Shanghai.

Hours of Duty.

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild has received from the Department of Commerce, United States Government, a copy of the latest regulations governing the inspection of United States vessels, which are inspected at least once every year in order to see that they are in proper condition to be used in navigation with safety to life and that all requirements in Law with regard to fires, boats, pumps, hoses, life preservers, floats, anchors, cables, etc., are properly complied with. An Act has also been passed by Congress during the present year which is of far-reaching importance to those commanding and officering United States vessels. Every steam vessel of a thousand tons gross or over must carry at least three certificated officers, who shall keep three watches whilst such vessel is being navigated. It is unlawful for the master, owner, agent, or other person having authority, to permit an officer of any vessel to take charge of the deck watch of the vessel upon leaving or immediately after leaving port, unless such officer shall have had at least six hours off duty within the twelve hours immediately preceding the time of sailing. No certificated officer on any ocean or coastwise vessel is required to do duty to exceed nine hours of any twenty-four while in port, including the date of arrival, or more than twelve hours of any twenty-four at sea, except in a case of emergency when life or property is endangered. It should be mentioned here that so far as British steamers are concerned, there is no law compelling any vessel to carry certificated officers so long as she is outside the three mile limit of the United Kingdom. In the tramp steamers, which form eight per cent. of the entire shipping of Britain only two officers are carried in the majority of cases, which means that they must necessarily be on at least fifteen hours duty per diem. In the case of vessels abroad it is not an unfrequent occurrence for an officer to commence supervising or loading cargo at sunset, work until midnight, then keep watch on the bridge whilst the steamer is being navigated to the next port where she arrives the following morning at daylight, when the same routine is carried on. For the past twenty years the Guild has pointed out the grave injustice inflicted upon officers in respect to their hours of duty. With regard to Australia and New Zealand, laws have been made governing the hours of ships' officers on the same lines as those now adopted by the United States.

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

T'SIN via Swatow, ...
 CHEONGSHING* Sun, 20th July, at daylight.
 SHANGHAI ...
 S'PORE, & Sourabaya ...
 MANILA ...
 KOBE and Moji ...
 RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
 The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lalsang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
 The steamers "Choyang," "Kwongang," and "Hangeang" will call at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.
 These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 * Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 † Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.
 For Freight or Passage, Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
 Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service.—Homeward.

For Steamers. Date of Sailing.
 LONDON & ANTWERP ... FLINTSHIRE ... About 20th July.
 LONDON, HULL & LEITH ...
 & ROTTERDAM ... MONMOUTHSHIRE ... 5th August.
 LONDON & ANTWERP ... FALLS OF ORCHY ... 20th August.
 New Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.
 VICTORIA VVER, STLE, DEN OF RUTHVEN about 28th July.
 TACOMA & P'LAND ...
 VICTORIA V'COVER, STLE, DEN OF CROMBIE ... 12th Aug.
 TACOMA & P'LAND ...
 VICTORIA VVER, STLE, DEN OF GLAMIS ... 21st Set.
 TACOMA & P'LAND ...
 Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
 AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

The S.S. "FULTALA," 4134 tons gross, Capt. Chidley, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI on the 15th August at 4 p.m. taking cargo and passengers at current rates.
 For Freight and Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 Telephone No. 215. Agents.
 Hongkong, 19th July, 1913.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEWELTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
 WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
 Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

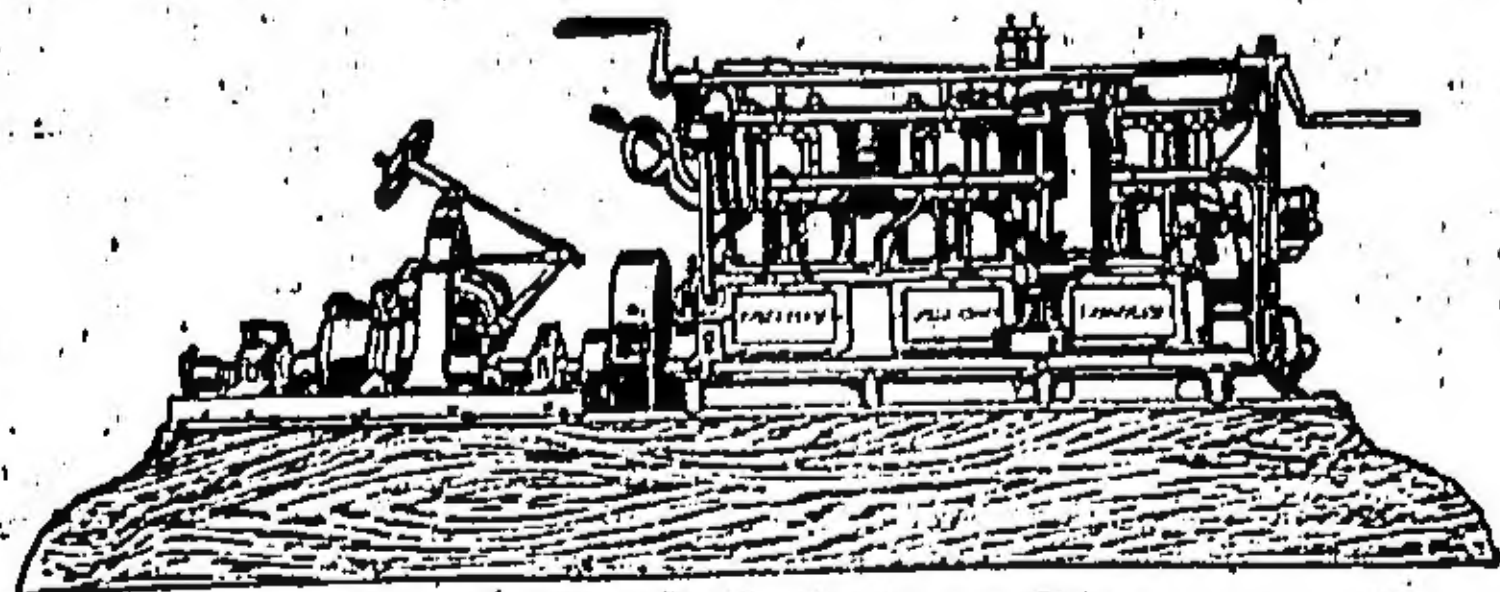
GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34' 6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
 100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.
 50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for: JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 B. H. P.
 As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



O.S. type Motor and Reverse Gear. B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
 MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.
 Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK."
 TELEPHONE No. 122.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	20 July
do do	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	3 August
London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Sardinia	P. & O. Co.	23 July about
Havre, London & Antwerp.	Glenstrae	S. T. & Co.	19 July about
Havre, Duunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg, &c.	Bermuda	H. A. L.	18 August
Marseilles &c.	Ernest Simons	M. M. Co.	29 July
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via S'pore, &c.	Atsuta Maru	N. Y. K.	30 July
Marseilles & Hamburg, &c.	Saxonia	H. A. L.	18 August
Marseilles, Havre and Hamburg	Preussen	H. A. L.	10 August
Havre & Hamburg	Goldentels	H. A. L.	25 July
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	E. F. Ferdinand	S. W. & Co.	31 July, about
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, S'ton.	P. E. Friedrich	M. & Co.	23 July

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Pathan	D. & Co. Ltd.	23 July
do	Aragonia	H. A. L.	1 August
Mexican, Peruvian and Chili Ports via Japan	Kiyo Maru	T. K. K.	5 August
San, Francisco via Keelung & Japan &c.	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	7 August
San, Francisco via Manila and Japan, &c.	China	P. M. Co.	29 July
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via Keelung, &c.	Sonuki Maru	N. Y. K.	29 July
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Mexico Maru	O. S. K.	23 July
do do do do	Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	7 August
Vancouver, S'ton and P'land (Or.)	Brisavia	H. A. L.	25 July
Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	E. of India	C. P. R. Co.	30 July
do do do do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	30 July
Vancouver, Portland, &c.	Den of Ruthven	J. M. & Co.	27 July

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Inaba Maru	N. Y. K.	30 July
do do	Changsha	B. & S.	25 August
do do	P. Sigismund	M. & Co.	9 August

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Belavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroeni	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimarui	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjiluwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimanoeck	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe	Australien	M. M. Co.	27 July
Kobe and Moji	P. Sigismund	M. & Co.	22 July, about
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Suisang	J. M. & Co.	30 July
do do	Kirin Maru	N. Y. K.	21 July
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Chili	M. M. Co.	28 July
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Vorwaerts	S. W. & Co.	31 July, about
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 July
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Saigon Maru	O. S. K.	22 August
Manila	Chinhua	B. & S.	22 July
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Yuenasang	J. M. & Co.	28 July
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	26 July
Tientsin	Kueichow	B. & S.	20 July
Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Cheongshing	J. M. & Co.	20 July
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Sosha Maru	O. S. K.	23 July
Swatow	Daijin Maru	O. S. K.	20 July
Singapore, Penang, & Calcutta	Haiman	D. L. & Co.	20 July
Shanghai and Japan	Jelanga	D. S. & Co.	28 July
do do	Silesia	H. A. L.	20 July
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Belgravia	H. A. L.	30 July
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Nanik	P. & O. Co.	26 July about
Swatow, Amoy & Focchow	Thongwa	D. S. & Co.	22 July
do do	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	22 July
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Haiohing	D. L. & Co.	25 July
Shanghai, Tsingtau, Kobe and Yokohama	Nankin	P. & O. Co.	26 July, about
do do do do	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Shanghai	Prinzess Alice	M. & Co.	23 July about
do do do do	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do do	Tjiki	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do do	Bohemia	S. W. & Co.	1 August
do do do do	Linan	B. & S.	19 July
do do do do	Anhui	B. & S.	24 July
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	End of July
Haiphong	Kaifong	B. & S.	20 July

BOLINDERS CRUDE-OIL MOTORS.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MOTOR.

"The Marine Motors are direct Reversible."

ULDERUP & SCHLUTER.

HONGKONG,

21, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessels.
Shanghai, Swatow, Swatow, London,	Silesia, Haimun, Daijin Maru, Flintshire.

DEPART ON MONDAY.

Swatow, Bombay,	Signal, Kawachi Maru.
-----------------	-----------------------

ARRIVE ON MONDAY.

From	Vessels.
Manila,	China.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. China arrived in Manila Tuesday the 15th inst. between 2 and 4 o'clock p.m. and will sail from Manila for Hongkong on Saturday the 19th inst., arriving in Hongkong on Monday morning at about 9 o'clock.
 The American Mail ex the s.s. Chiyo Maru has been transferred to the s.s. Atsuta Maru which steamer is expected here on the 28th inst.
 The P. M. s.s. Manchuria with the United States Mail, left Yokohama on Tuesday, July 15th for Hongkong, via Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila.

The T.K.K. s.s. Chiyo Maru arrives at Yokohama from Honolulu on the 18th July and is due in Hongkong via Manila on the 31st instant.
 The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru leaves San Francisco for Hongkong on the 15th inst. and is due here on the 15th August.
 The T. K. K. s.s. Tenyo Maru arrives at San Francisco from Honolulu on the 19th inst. and leaves again for Hongkong on the 26th inst.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. Monteagle arrived at Vancouver on the 14th July at 10 p.m.
 The C.P.R. s.s. Empress of India left Yokohama on the 17th July and was due to arrive at Kobe on the 18th July at 7 a.m.
 The C. P. R. s.s. Empress of Russia left Shanghai on the 18th July at 9.30 p.m. and is due to arrive Nagasaki on the 20th July at 4.30 a.m.

GERMAN MAIL.

The T. G. M. s.s. Prinzess Alice carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 25th of June left Colombo on the 12th of July and may be expected here on or about the 23rd of July.
 The N. Y. K. s.s. Nikko Maru (Australian Line) left Melbourne for this port via ports on the 2nd inst. and is expected here on the 28th inst.
 The E. A. s.s. Empire left Sydney for this port via Queensland Ports Port Darwin, Timor and Manila on 5th inst. and may be expected to arrive here on or about 18th inst.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Nikko Maru (Australian Line) left Melbourne for this port via ports on the 2nd inst. and is expected here on the 28th inst.
 The E. A. s.s. Empire left Sydney for this port via Queensland Ports Port Darwin, Timor and Manila on 5th inst. and may be expected to arrive here on or about 18th inst.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "THONGWA" 5298 tons, Capt. Robins, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 22nd July.
 S.S. "TORILLA" 5298 tons, Capt. Swanson, will be despatched to KOBE and MOJI (Yokohama if sufficient inducement offers) on 26th July.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "JELUNGA" 5206 tons, Capt. Sullivan, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 26th July.
 S.S. "ARRATOON APCAR" 4450 tons, Capt. W. Walker, will be despatched as above on 2nd August.
 The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, July 11th, 1913. Agents

Russian Volunteer Fleet.

Next sailings from Hongkong.—
 To VLADIVOSTOCK via NAGASAKI ... The S.S. "YAROSLAV" 4494 R.T. Commander L. Alexeeff, ABOUT 23rd day of July 1913.
 To ODESSA via ports ... The S.S. "VORONEJ" 5616 R.T. Commander Bakanoft, ABOUT 24th day of July 1913.

The exact dates of sailing for both the vessels will be published after receipt of telegrams from the last ports of call.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars please apply to

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF,

Agent.
 Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor,
 Rooms Nos 12A & 14.

Telephone No. 1224.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1913.

Notice

M. Y. SAN & Co.

99-101 Queen's Road Central.
Telephone No. 1057.

CONFECTIONERY, GROCERY & PASTRY

Best British and American Candies, Biscuits, Canned Goods and Fruits.
Tobacco, Cigarettes and Manila Cigars of all kinds.
Cakes of all description—always fresh in stock.

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT

Meals, table d'hôte and à la carte at all hours.
Rooms for private parties. Fine cuisine. UNEXCELLED service.
Cleanliness. Prompt Attention.

FIRST CLASS SODA-FOUNTAIN (From America)

The best in the Far East. Made in the new way in the cleanest hygienic factory, so that customers are sure everything is safe and healthy.
First New York ICE CREAM & COCOA PATENTED at the Patent Office.

AGENTS FOR THE WELL-KNOWN CONNAUGHT AERATED WATER CO.

EVERYTHING AT MODERATE PRICES.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Special Telephones are provided for customers' use.

Consignees

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "LENNOX."

From GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL
and STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Moli's Wharf at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 11th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 21st inst. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July 1913.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM

PACKET COMPANY.

FROM SEATTLE, PORTLAND,

AND JAPAN.

THE Company's Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"

having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON

AND CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong 16th July, 1913. [1913]

To Sail

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast.

Proposed Sailing From Hongkong.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "PATHEAN" } on or about
23rd July.

For Freight and further information
apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1913.

Notice

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912.

A MUTINY AT
TSITSIHAR.

Guards to the Russian
Consulate.

Peking, July 11.

The Russian Legation emphasizes that the incidents leading to the Russian march towards Tsitsihar are completely closed. But it appears that when the Chinese authorities at Heilongkiang learned that Russian military action was pending, they concentrated some 10,000 troops at Tsitsihar. Some of these troops mutinied yesterday, whereon it is understood that the Japanese consul consulted with the Russian consul, and the latter telegraphed to the Russian commandant at Harbin asking for a reinforcement to the consular guard, which consists of twenty-five men. A hundred Cossacks accordingly left for Tsitsihar today.

The Fate of Mr. Grant.

The complete absence of further information concerning the Henningeen party is arousing apprehensions in Peking where it is now generally believed that Mr Grant is dead.—N. C. Daily News.

[A telegram, since received definitely establishes the fact that Mr Grant is dead.—Ed.]

A TRANSLATION OF
THE BIBLE.

Edited by Jesuit Fathers.

Messrs. Longmans are about to begin the publication in parts of a new Roman Catholic translation of the Bible, entitled "The Westminster Version of the Sacred Scriptures." It is not intended as a substitute for the familiar "Douay" version, which, being based upon the Vulgate, must still be used when the Epistles and Gospels are read in church, until the final revision of the Vulgate makes a new version imperative. The "Westminster Version" is undertaken, it is announced, in response to "a widespread feeling, itself due to increased interest in Biblical studies, that the great advances made in textual criticism, the light thrown upon New Testament Greek by the Egyptian papyri, and the existence of many needless obscurities and faults in the current version, all demand a more accurate translation, if the exhortations of the Holy See to a more frequent and fruitful perusal of the sacred Scriptures are to meet with general acceptance."

The work has the approval of Cardinal Bourne and the Roman Catholic Hierarchy, and will be under the general editorship of the Rev. Cuthbert Lattier, S.J., Professor of Sacred Scripture at St. Beuno's College, North Wales, and the Rev. Joseph Keating S.J. It is proposed to issue the work continuously in separate fasciculi of the same format, varying in the number of pages and price, but so arranged as to be capable of being ultimately bound—in the case of the New Testament, with which the enterprise will begin—in four volumes. The Old Testament will be undertaken later. The Epistles of St. Paul will be issued first, "because by universal consent they stand most in need of being translated afresh." July 4 had been fixed for the publication of the first part—"The First and Second Epistles to the Thessalonians," newly translated from the original text, with introduction, critical and explanatory notes, appendices and map, by the Rev. Cuthbert Lattier.



AFRIDOL Soap

For all kinds of skin diseases, eruptions, Bad complexion, Swelling and Inflammation.

Frickly Heat
the best preventive or cure is
Bayer's Afridol Soap

Notices

FLIES
ODORS
GERMS

THIS IS THE WEATHER
when you are troubled with flies
and odors and when disease
germs are active.



the Powerful Disinfectant

will rid you of the nuisances and protect you from the germs. CN is over five times as efficient as carbolic acid, yet absolutely safe. Use CN in the kitchen, the cellar, the bathroom, the living room—everywhere about the house—wherever dirt or impurities gather.

"The Yellow Package with the Gable Top"

At Drug and Dept. Stores.

THE CHINA
COMMERCIAL
CO.

3, DUDDELL STREET.



THE
ROYAL
WORCESTER
AMERICAN
CORSET
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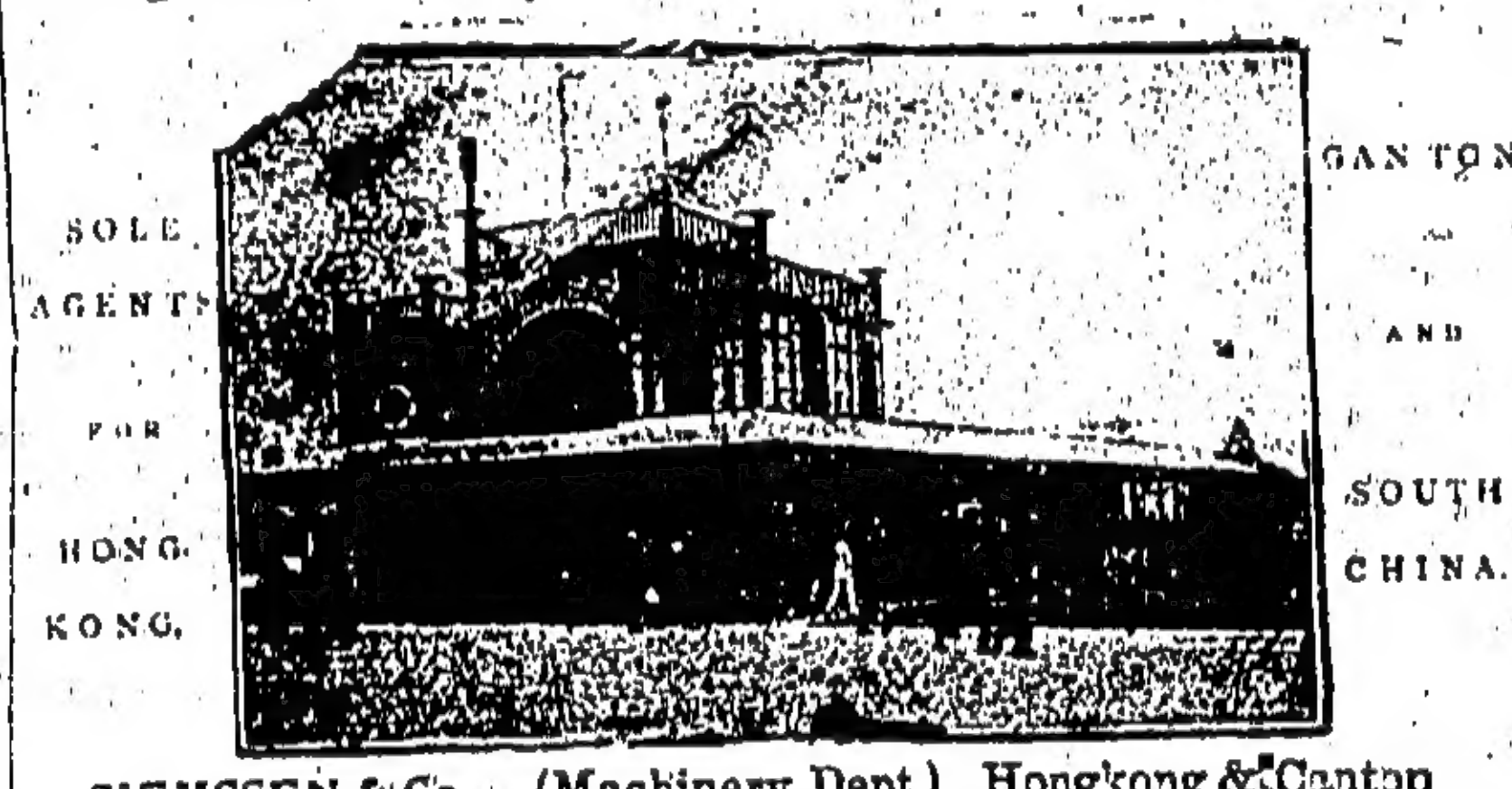
CASSUM AHMED,
DRAPER.

32/4, WELLINGTON STREET.

49, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

SOLIGNUM

Is the best preservative of wood from decay, dry rot and vermin. It is easily applied, has great covering power, and in addition to its preservative properties, it is a most artistic stain on all woodwork, which it leaves of a rich, warm, golden-brown color. SOLIGNUM IS DEATH TO THE WHITE ANTS. MADE IN SEVERAL SHADES OF BROWN, GREEN & RED. The whole of the superstructure of the new Star Ferry Pier at Hongkong has been treated with "Solignum".



SIEMSEN & Co., (Machinery Dept.) Hongkong & Canton

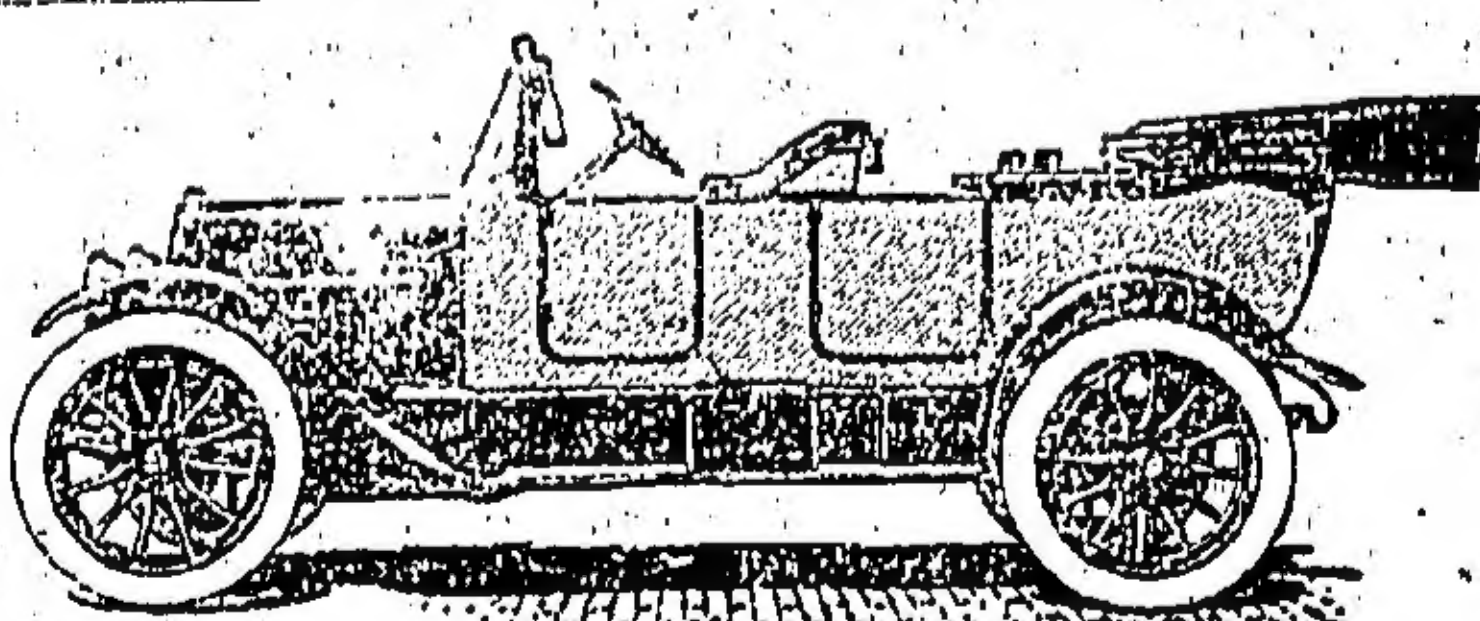
A GENERAL FAVOURITE

BOTH IN THE KITCHEN AND
DINING ROOM.

MILKMAID
STERILIZED
NATURAL
MILK



Pleases Everybody because it is Reliable. It is Pure, Rich, fresh Milk, preserved only by the process of Sterilization, but NOT CONDENSED. Obtainable at all stores: packed in two sizes.



LAW & SONS
Studebaker No. 3 Duddell St.
Sole Agents.

THE AG4 LIGHT.

For Light-Houses. Buoys, Railway Lights. Automobile and Military Signal Lamps. Searchlights and Complete Installations for Houses and Sea Craft.

ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,
YORK BUILDING
GENERAL AGENTS.

Notices.



PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES

Butler-Butler
NEW YORK

These celebrated cigarettes are a blend of Oriental tobaccos of the finest growth and selection; each cigarette will smoke to the end with the same delicious taste and aroma.

J. T. SHAW.

21, HONGKONG BUILDINGS.

TELEPHONE No. 692.

SPECIAL WINDOW DISPLAY

OF
VACUUM FLASKS.



WE STOCK A LARGE & VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
THESE FLASKS RANGING IN PRICE AND
SIZE TO SUIT EVERYONE.

KEEP YOUR LIQUIDS EITHER

HOT or COLD.

ICE CREAM JARS

FOR

CARRYING ICE CREAM
ONE PINT TO THREE QUARTS.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, HONGKONG

KINETOPHONE

EDISON'S LATEST INVENTION.

MOTION PICTURES: TALKING PICTURES.

TERRITORIAL RIGHTS

AND

KINETOPHONES

ON LEASE ONLY.

SOLE RIGHTS FOR CHINA
INDIA, AND THE PHILIPPINES

HELD BY

THE EDISON KINETOPHONE AGENCY.

P.O. BOX 225.

Cable Address: KINETOPHON.

COMMERCIAL.

Coal Report.

Messrs. Hughes and Hough in their coal report dated July 18th state:—

Coals expected:—Japan 56,400 tons; Dairen, 10,900 tons.

Arrivals:—July 2nd Kaishing, s.s., 2,300 tons Chinwangtao, sold; July 3rd Fan Sang, s.s., 3,800 tons Moji, sold; July 7th Lai Sang, s.s., 4,100 tons Moji, sold; July 7th Atagoan Maru, s.s., 6,000 tons Moji, sold; July 13th Ito, s.s., 1,800 tons Moji, sold; July 13th Taisan Maru, s.s., 4,800 tons Dairen, sold; July 13th Kaohidate Maru, s.s., 3,800 tons Moji, sold; July 14th Kaijo Maru, s.s., 5,000 tons Moji, sold; July 14th Chun Sang, s.s., 3,100 tons Hongkong, sold; July 14th No. 4, Unkai Maru, s.s., 3,000 tons Moji, sold; July 16th Teuru Maru, s.s., 3,800 tons Moji, for Canton; July 17th Yemoto Maru, s.s., 4,400 tons Moji, sold; July 17th Harunasan Maru, s.s., 4,300 tons Moji, sold; July 17th Benlawers, s.s., 5,200 tons Moji, sold;

Sales: No sales of importance reported.

Shanghai Bullion.

July 14, 1913.

Mexican Dollars: market rate: Opening ... Tls. 73.485; Closing ... Tls. 73.485.

Dragon Dollars: market rate: Opening ... Tls. 73.45; Closing ... Tls. 73.45.

Shanghai Gold Bars: 978 touch ... Tls. 365.1/2; Bar Silver ... Tls. 1.750.

Copper Cash: per ton, 1.750; Sovereigns: buying rate at 28.3/8—Tls. 7.38.

at exch.—Mex. \$10; Peking Bar ... Tls. 366; Native Interest ...

Rubber Refining in Brazil: With reference to a notice in the Board of Trade Journal of October 3 last, relative to Government bounties for the establishment of rubber refining and manufacturing works in Brazil, H. M. Minister at Rio de Janeiro reports that the Brazilian Government has signed a contract with the Goodyear Tyre and Rubber Company, of New York, for the establishment of a rubber factory in Rio de Janeiro. The initial capital is to be £625,000, and the factory, and the factory which is estimated to cost £351,500 and be capable of producing 5 tons of pure rubber daily, is to be in working order in 12 months from the registration of the contract, and revert to the Federal Government at the end of 90 years. Only rubber produced in Brazil may be used for raw material. The Government agrees to pay a quarter of the cost of installing the factory, up to a maximum of 234,000, and will buy from the company all rubber goods required for the army, navy and public service, provided such goods can compete in price and quality with similar goods produced abroad. Exemption from import duties is granted on all material, machinery, etc., required for the use of the factory for a period of 25 years. Further tenders have also been presented by Messrs. Goodyear for the establishment of rubber-refining factories at Manaus and Para, but it appears that negotiations are at a standstill owing to the firm holding out for a prohibitive export tax on impure rubber.

A Naval Yard for Canada: It is understood that the Government will take immediate steps to construct a naval yard on the Atlantic seaboard of a size and capacity to turn out the smaller class of cruisers and other types of war vessels, transports, and all steamers required for the Government service. The new shipyard will probably be established at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and will be constructed and managed by the Government. It is hoped to have the yard completed and ready to receive orders in four years.

Entertainments

VICTORIA THEATRE.

PROGRAMME

FOR

Sat., 19th, Sun., 20th & Mon., 21st

THE SUPERB, MODERN, MILITARY FILM

"On the Steps of the Throne"

THE COMIC FILMS

"Symphony in Black & White"

"His Wedding Day"

"Critical Situation"

BIG SUCCESS OF

Olga Montez & Kitty Raynor

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

9.15 P.M. EVERY EVENING 9.15 P.M.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF

Miss NORA MOORE

THE POPULAR SOPRANO.

TOM RICHARDS, THE RAP TIME KING,

WILL OPEN ON WEDNESDAY NEXT FOR

ONE WEEK ONLY.

7.15 p.m. PICTURES ONLY. 7.15 p.m.

Public Companies

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Company Limited.

AN Interim Dividend of Three and a half Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, will be payable on Monday 28th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday the 19th July, to Monday the 25th July, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1913. [354]

NOTICE.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN Interim Dividend of Two Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June will be payable on Monday 28th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday the 19th July to Monday the 25th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.
General Agents for the WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1913. [358]

Notice

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

(British Section.)

NOTICE.

THE Publics hereby notified that on and from MONDAY, 21st, instant the train, timed to leave Kowloon for Sham Chun at 2.15 p.m. will leave at 2.00 p.m. and will be accelerated 15 minutes throughout.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

Kowloon, 16th July, 1913. [440]

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office:—60, Wall Street, New York.
London Office:—34, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.

BRANCHES:—
Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve:—\$7,000,000 (Paid-up).
RESERVE FUNDS:—\$1,500,000 at 2%.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the same terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED:—fixed for one year at 4% per annum, or for shorter periods at rates which may be determined on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED:—MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS issued on all principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF Stocks and Shares.

TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong
Hongkong, 1st Nov., 1912 1912

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000

Paid-up Capital ... 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ... 18,200,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:—
Antung-Hsien, Bombay, Calcutta, Changchun, Dairen, Fengtien, Harbin, Hankow, Honolulu, Kobe, Liao-Yang, London, Lyons.

Agencies at:—
Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Ryotun Port, San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tokyo, Los Angeles.

Interest Allowed on Current Account.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 31st Mar., 1913. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... £1,200,000

Reserve Fund ... £1,700,000

Proprietors ... £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWETT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [22]

Notices

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...£1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908 32

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

10.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

12.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

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12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

